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## Habib-Begin talks begin Second Israeli plane shot down in Bekaa

CHTAURA, May 14 (AP) — Syria's surface-to-air missile (SAM) batteries shot down an unmanned Israeli reconnaissance drone over East Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Thursday, sharpening fear of a Syrian-Israeli military showdown despite U.S. mediation.

U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib shuttled back to Israel after a three-hour conference in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad and immediately resumed talks with Menachem Begin. Informed diplomatic sources said Habib was unable to talk the Syrian leader into withdrawing the SAM-6 missiles from the Bekaa.

Israel has threatened military action to wipe out the missiles if Habib's diplomatic effort fails. But Israeli prime minister who has been saying time was running out for diplomacy, told reporters in Tel Aviv Thursday he would consider a further extension of time for the U.S. peacemaking effort if Habib requested it.

Begin confirmed the downing of the pilotless Israeli drone and said it was a "grave situation" that illustrated the danger the missiles posed to Israeli aircraft. Syrian and Israeli military spokesmen reported the drone was struck down at 0915 local time (0715 GMT) while overflying the Bekaa Valley.

The Israeli spokesman said the drone was flying over Bekaa when it was hit by a Syrian missile. The Arab Deterrent Forces on the Bekaa opened fire and warned the plane which fell near Saltana Yaacoub in the southern Bekaa. "We have collected the wreckage of this plane," the Syrian military spokesman said. Saltana Yaacoub is a village of 800, perched on a mountain, 21 kms southeast of Chtaura.

Three missiles were fired in the morning volley. They exploded in quick succession and afterward a small white object was seen drifting toward snow-capped Mount Hermon. A correspondent saw the action from his hotel balcony in Chtaura. A bright red flash knifed into the clear blue sky. It then expanded into a grey trail of smoke of missile that rose vertically from a SAM-6 site less than a mile away from my hotel.

Within a few seconds, two more missiles pierced the space with parallel smoke trails from another SAM-6 site about three kms east. They reached the black puff left by the first missile in the sky and exploded almost simultaneously.

### Riyal adjusted

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 14 — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) adjusted the riyal parity rate to the dollar.

The agency advised the local commercial banks in a circular that new selling rate dropped from 3,360 to 3,370 riyals to the dollar. Last month, SAMA had adjusted the riyal's value downward from 3,350 to 3,360 prompted by the strengthening of the dollar.

(See Financial Roundup on page 11)

## In Poland Focus on Russian strategy

LONDON, May 14 (Agencies) — The International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) predicted Thursday that the Soviet Union would invade Poland if all other sources to establish full Communist control should fail.

The London-based independent research center, in its annual strategic survey, said instability in Eastern Europe was the first obvious sign of the Soviet Union's long-term plan to carry out the operations. The survey said: "If the revolt of the workers were to be suppressed by Soviet military force, the repercussions could provoke a conflict with Eastern Europe which could pose a major threat to security in Europe as a whole."

The Soviet Union saw the danger in Poland above all in ideological terms, according to the institute. The Soviet Union's interference was logically unacceptable to the group, the free trade union Solidarity the survey said. "Somehow or other, the situation has to be changed, the group subjugated or emasculated and full party control acceptable to the Soviet Union re-established over the Polish industrial classes, Russia felt, the survey said.

The institute said the dilemma for the Soviet Union was profound. "There was little doubt that, if all other measures to re-establish Communist control in Poland should fail, they would not flinch from the option of military occupation." It was equally clear that all other options would be exhausted before such a momentous and dangerous step, and the Polish crisis was likely to fester for a long time, the survey added.

It said Soviet military intervention in Poland could trigger what it is meant to block — a serious, possibly military challenge within Eastern Europe to Moscow's leadership.

The respected London-based independent research group said that the "success of any invasion was far from assured."

"Would the Polish armed forces, who had carefully fashioned a nationalistic image for themselves, resist a Soviet military move?" the report asked.

"If they did, might not the spectacle of protracted fighting between socialist brothers in arms lead to challenges to Soviet control elsewhere in Eastern Europe — further west in East Germany or Czechoslovakia, or further east in the Baltic province?"

Meanwhile, Solidarity called a strike alert in the whole northeast region of Bialystocka Thursday in protest at the alleged heating of an invalid by local militia. The Warsaw section of Solidarity said that union militants in the region had reported that May 2 several members of the Kuznica Bialystocka militia had roughed up the man. No details were given.

Solidarity said that the strike warning had been released as authorities had been lax in following up the incident. The local Solidarity section has called a strike for next Tuesday should no satisfactory official action have been taken before then.



Strange — I haven't heard any Polish jokes lately, either.

## Arab-Americans condemn Israel

By Susan Gray  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 14 — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has unleashed a verbal attack on Israel's "escalation of hostilities" in Lebanon and promised to seek greater input into the formulation of American policy toward the Lebanese crisis.

In condemning Israel's "provocative actions" in Lebanon, newly-elected NAAA President Robert W. Thabit said "Israel has a right to self-defense" but that claim is not a "license to rain terror on innocent people."

"Israeli actions are a continuing provocation, intended to further destabilize the situation and to block any peaceful resolution of the conflict," Thabit said. Describing the threat of a confrontation between Syria and Israel on Lebanese territory, Thabit urged the U.S. to take "greater pains" in trying to control Israeli actions and urged the Reagan administration to provide increased military assistance to the central Lebanese army.

Thabit, speaking at a news conference here Wednesday, said that according to the security arrangements, the Syrians had a right to position anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon. But he deplored the use of Lebanon as a testing-ground for Soviet and American military equipment. The new NAAA president was referring to the testing of the effectiveness of the Soviet-made SAM missiles against Israeli fighter aircraft supplied by the U.S.

"This is not a game to be played with lightly," he stressed, describing the tense atmosphere, which he said could turn into "a real live shooting war."

"The ultimate solution in Lebanon must be political, including a just and honorable solution to the Palestinian problem by creation of an independent state on the West Bank," Thabit said.

He also deplored the United States' support of what he called "Israeli pre-eminence" over all the Middle East and condemned continued American backing for Israeli acts as an "aggressor."

Thabit said any resolution of the complicated situation in Lebanon will require strong international support through the United Nations and the United States.



POPE SHOT AT: Pope John Paul II was shot at Wednesday at Vatican. The Pope underwent surgery and two bullets were extracted from his abdomen. The picture on the left shows the Pope, with his hand bleeding, being helped by his secretary Stanislaus to stand immediately after the shot was fired. The picture on the right shows the Pope being taken in the car to the hospital.

## Nasr claims King's cup

JEDDAH, May 14 — Nasr walked away with the glittering King's Football Cup beating Hilal 3-1 at the Youth Welfare Stadium at Malaz, Riyadh Thursday.

The match, played at a lively pace, was attended by King Khalid who later presented the Cup to Yusuf Khamis, captain of the winning team and gold medals to the other members of the side. The Hilal team received silver medals.

Nasr, dominating play in the first session, found the mark twice through Yusuf Khamis and Majed Abdullah. Saleh Al Yahya added the third in the second half. Rivelino reduced the margin for Hilal. This was Nasr's third triumph in the tournament.

## Many crushed Korean trains ram, 53 die

SEOUL, May 14 (AFP) — A total of 53 passengers were killed and 247 others injured in a train crash Thursday near the south-eastern town of Kyongsan, 335 kilometers south-east of here.

A stationary train with some 600 passengers aboard was rammed from behind by another train carrying a similar number of passengers. Three passenger cars derailed and fell into a paddy field crushing many passengers inside.

Several hundred policemen and rescue workers were rushed to the scene while military helicopters were mobilized to transport the injured to hospitals in the nearby provincial city of Taegu. All the victims were reported to be Korean nationals.

A railway spokesman said the accident occurred when a speeding express train rammed through the rear of another express train at a crossing in Kyongsan, just south of Taegu. He said the preceding train came to a sudden stop after it hit a motorcyclist at the crossing. When the locomotive engineer was moving the train backward to get to the accident site, the second train crashed into its rear, overturning three coaches. He added: The second train was supposed to follow the first one at an interval of 10 minutes, and there should have been enough time for the engineer of the first train to prevent the tragedy, officials said.

A spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party said it was a "shameful" incident for a nation supposedly dedicated to the welfare of its people.



NOT SO WELL: Britain's Mrs. Thatcher appears to be asking Germany's Helmut Schmidt for an aspirin as he stepped out of his plane for an official visit to Britain earlier this week. Schmidt smiled graciously as he comforted the beleaguered prime minister with the largest rate of unemployment since the second world war. Two leaders got on famously after her headache had disappeared and they could call the talks "positive and constructive."

## China has more than 300m kids

HONG KONG, May 14 (AFP) — China has more than 300 million children under the age of 14 — six times the population of France. This was revealed Thursday by New China News Agency which said that about 100 million were under the age of seven.

The agency, quoting the Chinese ministry of light industry, said more than 10 million babies were born every year in China whose population has hit the 1,000-million mark. The ministry has set up a special group to plan the production of consumer goods for children and has called on local authorities to set up more special plants and workshops to produce them.

Shanghai and Peking have a total of 1,300 garment factories, but only six specialize in children's clothing.

## Suspect on hunger strike Pope recovering from bullet wound

## Pope recovering from bullet wound

VATICAN CITY, May 14 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, isolated in a "completely sterilized" hospital room, was making "excellent" recovery Thursday, doctors reported. He received the first visit from his secretaries and a Polish nun.

The Pope, who turns 61 Monday, was listed serious, and remained under mild sedation, receiving intravenous feeding. The doctors said their main worry was infection over the next few days.

"If we can control this one, we can then say we are out of the woods," said Dr. Francesco Crucini, one of the Pope's surgeons at Rome's Gemelli Polidivino. Another attending surgeon, Dr. Francesco Weil Marina, told the Associated Press that the risk of infection was "quite high" because there was food in his gut at the time of the operation. Marina said the Pope seemed "little bit depressed."

Two of the Pope's private secretaries and a Polish nun had to scrub and wear hats, gowns, masks and gloves to enter his room for a brief visit. Doctors and nurses were speaking to the Pope through an intercom to cut down on personal contact.

After checking the fingerprints forwarded by Interpol, Italian police authorities official identified the suspect arrested after Wednesday's shooting at St. Peter's Square as escaped Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca. He was convicted in absentia in April 1980 and sentenced to death for murdering a noted Turkish newspaper editor.

After a night of interrogation, Agca was formally charged with attempted murder of the Pope, attempted murder of the two women who were wounded in the attack, illegal possession of arms and carrying false documents, police said. If convicted, he could be sentenced to life term. The death penalty is banned in Italy.

Agca told police he was a follower of George Habash, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Marxist. But later a spokesman from the PFLP denied any knowledge of Agca. The spokesman accused the Rome police of "deliberately distributing false information to defame the Palestinian revolution."

"This man has never been connected with the PFLP or any other known Palestinian group has any interest in seeing the Pope hurt," the spokesman said. "Palestinians are (Continued on back page)

## King cables Pope

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — King Khalid expressed his deep regret over the attempted assassination of Pope Paul II. In a cable Thursday King Khalid deplored the "immoral attack" and prayed for the Pope's speedy recovery.

The King sent the cable in his capacity as the Chairman of the Third Islamic Summit Conference which was held in Makkah and Taif earlier this year and attended by the heads of 41 Islamic states.

## In letter to Americans Thatcher affirms IRA stand

LONDON, May 14 (AFP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in a letter to four prominent Irish-Americans reaffirmed her determination Thursday not to give in to hunger striking Irish republican prisoners in Ulster.

The four American politicians — Senators Edward Kennedy and Daniel Moynihan, New York governor Hugh Carey and Speaker of the House of Representatives Thomas Neil — had reproached British policies on the issue with "inflexibility."

In her reply Mrs. Thatcher declared that her government had accepted certain humanitarian initiatives in the matter, but that "none of them has had any effect upon the prisoners."

The prime minister charged that the IRA inmates' "sole purpose is to establish justification for their appalling record of murder and violence — which deserve the same total condemnation in Northern Ireland as they would in the United States."

In Dublin, meanwhile, reports said the authorities are preparing a major initiative to end the hunger strikes at the Maze prison near Belfast.

A reliable source said, Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan, who is in Strasbourg for a meeting of the council of Europe, would approach the European Human Rights Commission. Irish and British officials declined to make any comment on such an initiative, but in London a foreign office spokesman said diplomatic contacts were continuing between Dublin and London on the situation in Ulster.

Wednesday night, Mrs. Thatcher discussed the matter with Irish Ambassador Eamon Kennedy. Since the beginning of the week Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey has had two meetings with relatives of hunger strikers Patsy O'Hara and Raymond McCreech.

The hunger strikers, two of whom have died, are seeking special status as political prisoners, but Mrs. Thatcher has steadfastly refused to give in to their demands.

In the meantime, an Irish Republican prisoner refused his breakfast Thursday to join the hunger strike in Maze prison to back demands for special status, the Northern Ireland office said in Belfast.

## 'War will up gold price'

LONDON, May 14 (R) — An imminent armed conflict between the superpowers or a cutoff of oil supplies to the West are the only political developments that could push the gold price out of its current doldrums, a leading gold firm said Thursday.

The giant mining concern Consolidated Gold Fields, in its annual gold outlook report said that since the crisis over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in early 1980 when the price shot to \$875 an ounce, political crises had had little major effect.

This indicated that those most concerned about such developments already had adequate precautionary stocks suitably located, it said.

It said it was too early to tell if the fall in gold prices for the past 15 months was near the ending. Gold was traded in London Thursday at \$476 an ounce.

## Crisis as French editor is sacked

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — The crisis which has struck France's biggest news weekly L'express — the editor resigned Wednesday after the dismissal of the deputy editor by owner Sir James Goldsmith — worsened Thursday with a threat of 20 more resignations.

The staff, largely backed by many French journalists, claim that a major press issue is at stake — the independence of a magazine's editor from interference by the owner. Many believe that the very existence of L'express, a 182-page money-making weekly, is at stake.

(Sir James dismissed editorial writer Todd because he considered that the May 5 issue's partly drawn cover showed President Valery Giscard d'Estaing looking like an old man of 70. In fact he is 56.)

Jean-Pierre Revel, who resigned Wednesday when his deputy Olivier Todd was dismissed, Thursday told the left-wing daily newspaper Liberation: "At yesterday's staff meeting, Sir James told all the staff that he was quite capable of closing the magazine down. I do not know whether this was just bluff or a plan to do so."

Asked whether, after his resignation, there had been others, Revel replied: "Within hours, there were already at least 20." But a management source denied this and said that: "By noon Thursday four journalists said they would resign. One of them is literary critic and editorial writer Max Gallo."

At a staff meeting at which at one stage he was booed, Sir James angrily said that he would be "taking things into my own hands" which many interpreted as meaning that he would act as the magazine's editor, temporarily at least. He has named two senior editors who will help him. "He was in such a violent temper that it was difficult to know just what he meant," an eyewitness said.

Sir James is known to want his magazine to follow what he terms a "liberal line, between the non-extremist right and the moderate left". In the recent presidential elections, he backed Giscard although Todd was writing editorials urging readers to vote for Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand. This could not have pleased him.

But Todd told AFP: "It is a wonder that there have not been more crises since he bought the magazine."

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Prepares for Abha visit

# Chinese minister inspects new airport

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 14 — Chinese Communications Minister Chin-Sheng Lin toured the new King Abdul Aziz International Airport Thursday. He was accompanied by Muhammad Noman, deputy director of projects, Major Ali Hussein, director of public relations, the Chinese Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Yu-Chi, Hsueh, and other leading officials.

Later he had lunch with the airport staff and officials of the ministry of communications.

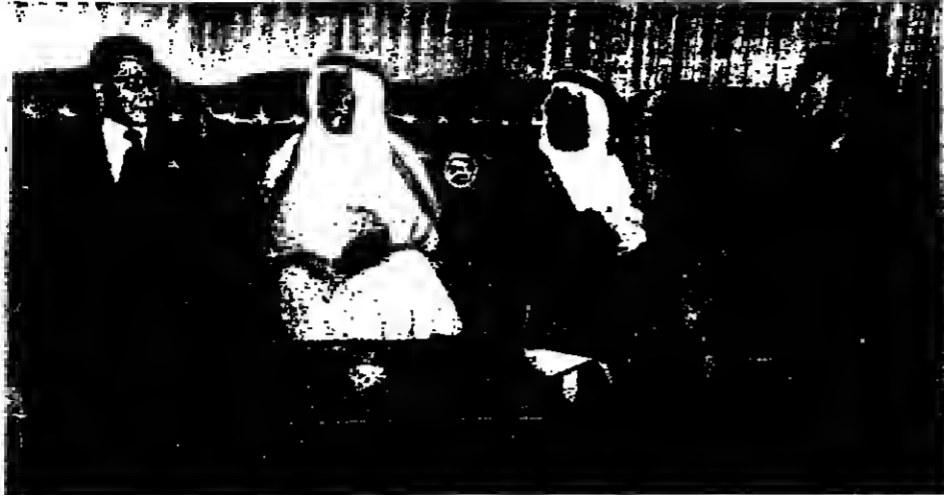
Lin arrived here from Riyadh where he had been visiting various projects as guest of Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri. He inspected the railroad customs

yard and other projects before proceeding to Jeddah. Friday he is due to fly to Abha to visit the Ret-Ser, a Chinese contracting company. Ret-Ser, made up of the contributions and membership of retired service men is a highly specialist company that has done work at

home and abroad. It has already completed nearly SR3 billion worth of projects here and its order book is filled with new contracts. It arrived here in 1972 sponsored by Alireza. One of the roads being built in the Southern Region includes the formidable Shaar

Pass, of Aqabat Sbaar, said to be one of the most challenging engineering jobs in the world at present. The road descends from 2,000 to 800 meters through a 14-kilometer gradient with a number of hair-breadth turns and twists. Before undertaking the task the company had to hire professional mountain climbers from the province of Hualien, at home, to descend to the sheer mountain faces to prepare the way for the engineers and workers.

The same company also is building the naval installations in Jeddah at a cost of nearly SR1 billion, its largest job so far. It has a staff of nearly 3,000 in the Kingdom.



MEETING: The Kingdom's Communication Minister Hussein Mansouri (second from left) talks with Chinese communications minister Chin-sheng Lin (far left) after his arrival in the Kingdom.

## COMMENT

By Samir Sadaqah Sultan Okaz

Wherever you go in the country, you invariably notice the element of coordination missing among the different departments. In other countries, you hardly observe the streets being defaced frequently on the pretext of working on underground public facilities such as the telephone, electricity, water and sewage.

Here, if you ask why all these services are not completed at one time, you are told that the time of letting of contracts differs from one department to another and, likewise, from one project to another. Consequently, it becomes almost impossible to control the situation or even to stop modifications in the public facilities from time to time.

But this logic would seem strange when you recall that such things do not occur in other countries. Therefore, you are led to ask why there can't be some previous coordination among the various departments and ministries, so all underground work is completed almost at one time saving state funds and avoiding dangers arising out of continuous digging of the roads.

Not only this, coordination will save some departments from accusations of benefiting from this phenomenon, because it is normally assumed that this situation arises only when people work with insincerity — placing personal interest above the interest of the state.

As a matter of fact, such an assumption should not be allowed to persist, but ought to be replaced by a feeling that coordination is not an impossibility, and it can be achieved whenever there is a common desire to work in the public interest. With this sense prevailing, no such action would leave its negative impact on public and private properties.

### On Philippine question

## Misuari to request new talks

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, May 14 — Nur Misuari, the head of the Moro National Liberation Front in the Southern Philippines, told Arab News Wednesday that he will request the coming 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Baghdad for another meeting of the Quadrilateral Ministerial Committee on the Philippines, with a new mandate.

The committee — made up of Saudi Arabia, Libya, Senegal and Somalia as well as the secretary general of the Islamic Conference — met here as instructed by the Third Islamic Summit to prepare the text of a new resolution on the problem and submit it to the coming foreign ministers conference in Baghdad.

However, Misuari said, the meeting was not held at ministerial level as would have expected, perhaps because of the absence of

diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya whose foreign minister should otherwise have been here.

Also, the committee had a limited mandate to draft the resolution within the framework of the Tripoli agreement where only the question of autonomy for the Muslims in the South is mentioned, and not total independence as claimed now by the Moro Front. Hence the necessity for another meeting of the committee, Misuari said.

Misuari said he delivered to the committee a message from the MNLF leadership which met shortly before he left for here and decided to appeal to committee members to give recognition and support to the front's request for self-determination and independence and to the Bangsa Moro Republic proclaimed after the 1968 incident in Cotacotán.

## Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.17	4.13	3.44	3.28	3.53	4.19
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.17	12.18	11.49	11.36	12.00	12.30
Asr (Evening)	3.35	3.43	3.15	3.05	3.30	4.04
Maghreb (Sunset)	6.53	6.59	6.30	6.20	6.44	7.18
Isha (Night)	8.23	8.29	8.00	7.50	8.14	8.48



Read this week in

# SAUDI BUSINESS

### THIS WEEK'S COVER STORY

Oil is the backbone of the Kingdom's economy and an incessant drive for more oil explorations is one of the main targets of the planners. Scott Pendleton talked to officials on the Kingdom's oil exploration policy and potentials. Page 20.

### ISLAMIZATION:

Pakistan was promised a sizable share of the proposed \$5 billion Islamic plan. The fund, reports Shahid Orakzai, will be used to further Islamization of the country's economy as well as strengthen the Kingdom-Pakistan relations. Page 29

### YANBU:

The new industrial city at the Red Sea is experiencing fervid activity, especially with July approaching when Petrolina will be operational. Nigel Harvey went there to report on the changing face of the city. page 13.

## BRIEFS

### Pakistan minister's visit

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — The Health Minister of Pakistan, Nasruddin Hawazi, performed the umra Thursday. He arrived here the previous day on a private visit enroute to Pakistan.

### Saudi youth art show

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — The Directorate of Youth Welfare will organize an arts exhibition in West Germany, the first outside the Arab world, officials announced Thursday. It will include 50 paintings and 30 children's drawings and traditional crafts of more than 100 types. It will be opened by a German minister and attended, among others, by the Saudi Arabian ambassador in Bonn.

### Riyadh University graduation planned

RIYADH, May 14 — More than 1,300 Saudi Arabian and 327 foreign students are expected to graduate from Riyadh University this year, according to Al-Jazirah Thursday. Governor Prince Salman is expected to attend the ceremony. For the first time this year the graduates will not wear the traditional graduation robe but the locally-made mishlab, the black Arab shroud worn over the white thobe. It will have the university crest on it.

### Hofuf eye clinic to open

HASA, May 14 — The Hofuf General Hospital will open a modern eye clinic with the latest techniques for eye operations including the cornea and the retina, it was announced here Thursday. It will be staffed by Chinese specialists from Taiwan.

### Passport institute ceremony

RIYADH, May 14 — Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad attended the graduation ceremony of 120 passport officers from the military passport institute Wednesday evening.

### Spanish trade exhibition

JEDDAH, May 14 — The Spanish Trade Center will be organizing a week-long exhibition at the Hyatt Regency Hotel beginning May 30 to popularize the arts and crafts of Spain. Apart from weaving, oil paintings and the various Spanish products, the exhibition will also provide an opportunity for listening to Spanish music, specially flamenco.

### Female graduates honored

MAKKAH, May 14 (SPA) — Princess Lo'laa Al-Faisal, wife of Deputy Governor of Makkah Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mobsen Wednesday evening attended a ceremony to honor the second group of graduates from the Girls College. Among the 35 girls, 24 specialized in Islamic studies and 11 in Arabic language.

### Plastic arts contest held

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — Jeddah Arts and Culture Society held a plastic arts contest here Wednesday evening in which 12 artists presented their works. Eight paintings won prizes totalling SR18,000 in addition to gold medals. The awards were distributed by Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Faresi.

### National guard sports ends

RIYADH, May 14 (SPA) — The Sports Department of the National Guard held its closing ceremony for the year's sports activities Wednesday at Khasim Al-Aan stadium. Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Tuwaijri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard, attended the event which included a sportsmen's parade and a sports, cultural and social exhibition at the National Guard Club.

### Hail plans approved

HAIL, May 14 — Governor Prince Miger ibn Abdul Aziz said that King Khalid had approved all Hail development plans that were submitted to him. They included three rural settlements, three dams and the asphalted of 600 kilometers of roads in addition to several schools and agricultural offices.

### EEC minister due

JEDDAH, May 14 (SPA) — Dutch Foreign Minister and current Chairman of the European Economic Community, Dr. Christopher Van Der Klauw, will arrive here Friday on a few days official visit to the Kingdom. He will hold talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal on the Middle East question.

### Dammam municipal budget

DAMMAM, May 14 — This year's municipal budget will amount to SR808 million it was announced here by Mayor Zayed Fahd Al Sikaibi Thursday. He said it will cover a number of projects including asphalted street lighting, public parks and gardens, fruit and vegetable markets and other services.

### Hotels face inspection

JEDDAH, May 14 — Special committees are currently visiting the hotels here and other towns to check on their adherence to the rules, it was announced Thursday by Abdullah Al Hussein, director of the Commerce Ministry office in the Western Region. In a statement to Okaz he said that the committees aimed at categorizing the hotels in accordance with a recent government directive.

### Women's park ordered

TABUK, May 14 — A women-only park will be built here by order of Governor Prince Abdul Majid who said there was a need for a place of recreation for the women and their children, according to Okaz Thursday.

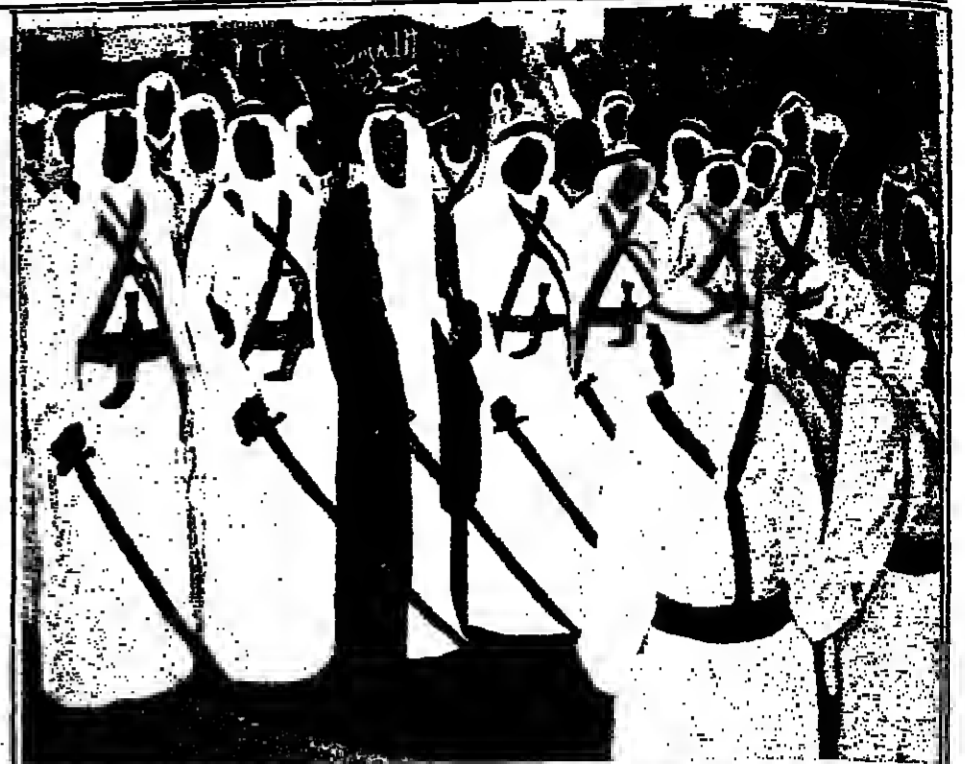


EXHIBIT: One of Safeya Binzagr's paintings on exhibit in Jeddah's Redec gallery is this one picturing the late King Faisal during a Nejd dance.

### In Safeya Binzagr's exhibition

## Paintings embody tradition

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH, May 14 — Makkah Governor Prince Majed bin Abdul Aziz inaugurated an exhibition of Safeya Binzagr's paintings at the Redec Plaza last Saturday. What makes the show special is that all of the art works by the internationally recognized Saudi woman artist are on a single subject: Saudi Arabia and its cultural heritage.

Perhaps women, generally more conscious of tradition, are the first to become aware of the creeping movement of new ideas, and the retreat of colorful — though time consuming — customs before the faster pace of life and the demands of progress.

With an ever-accelerating development, colorful traditional ceremonies in the Kingdom are disappearing in favor of simpler modes. While the old folks talk of traditions with nostalgia and recalled the fun and gaiety of days gone by, no one had time to keep up the 'old ways'.

Walking through the Redec art gallery is like a journey into a colorful past of national traditions and ceremonies recalling the days when people had time to make each event such as births, graduations, engagements and weddings an occasion to celebrate at length.

Those were days when daily chores and social visits were more related and no one was pressed for time. The artist also takes us away from the city to the Bedouin tents, old Souks, architectural glories, oases and desert.

Safeya Binzagr, who started painting seriously thirteen years ago, took up the task of rescuing her country's cultural heritage in the best way she could — through the language of art. She spent long hours researching and paying painstaking attention to detail, while various aspects of Saudi life came into view to help her plan series after series of her paintings.

She has come a long way since her work was first displayed at a Jeddah girls' school in 1968. She since has held solo exhibitions both at home and abroad. The exhibition at Redec Plaza is the last in a series of displays in London, Geneva, Paris, Riyadh and Jubail during the past eight months. Miss Binzagr received wide acclaim from critics at all exhibitions.

The Jeddah exhibit has 68 paintings and 16 etchings and lithographs. Safeya told Arab News that 10 more paintings have been added to the Jeddah display including Bab Makkah, Masjid, al Pasha, Riyadh Women's Souk and Old Houses in Riyadh and Jeddah.



Prince Majed

None of the paintings are for sale. "I am not ready to sell my paintings right now. Perhaps in the future I may change my mind. You see, I like to house my work for all to see," Safeya said. "If I start selling them, the paintings will go to different people and places. I am always willing to exhibit them and feel that this way is more beneficial," she added.

What one can buy are the etchings and lithographs of her famous paintings, The Blind Teacher, Sheikh's Tent and Bedouin Women art of excellent quality. "Many people feel that these are just prints; they don't know the value of lithographs and etchings. The subject is the same, but in a different medium," according to the painter. A collection of her paintings reproduced in book form also is available at the exhibit.

Miss Binzagr hopes to see art museums built in the Kingdom and says, "I will be honored if my work is chosen to be housed in a museum for everyone to see. I will not hesitate a minute to give my paintings because it is part of the education of a nation."

When asked if she has completed any new paintings, she laughed and replied, "For a year now I have been busy just preparing for the six exhibitions and then going around with them. I really am itching to sit down and concentrate on painting again." She hopes to complete her traditional dress series and has been exploring other avenues of the Saudi way of life.

This remarkable woman has done more than preserve the past. She is unveiling a rich cultural heritage and traditions to be proud of.

The exhibition runs until May 20, both in the mornings and afternoons. Afternoon hours beginning May 15 are reserved for ladies only.

## Wanted Salesman

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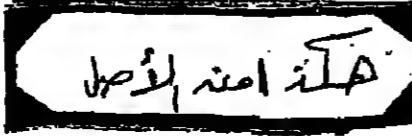
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After series of talks

# Iran says OIC plan is a step forward

TEHRAN, May 14 (R) — Iranian leaders held a series of talks Wednesday with a visiting peace mission of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) on moves to end the eight-month war against Iraq and President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr later reported some progress.

The mission, comprising Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman and OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti, earlier arrived from Baghdad. They met separately with Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai. Iran's state radio said after the talks they left but did not disclose the destination.

The official news agency Pars later quoted Bani-Sadr as saying the mission's latest proposal were not radically different from earlier ones but had been formulated in a way which could be judged as "a step forward." He told Pars the proposals would now be studied in meetings with Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini and the Supreme Defense Council.

President Zia told Pars he was satisfied with his meetings and added the talks with

Bani-Sadr had been "constructive and fruitful."

It was the Islamic peace mission's first visit to Tehran in more than six weeks. After the mission's last attempt to mediate, Iran's foreign ministry sharply attacked Chatti, accusing the Tunisian diplomat of supporting Iraq and calling him a hypocrite. Chatti told Pars Wednesday he did not expect a quick solution to the conflict.

Earlier this week, a four-man team from the nonaligned movement, involved in a parallel effort to end the fighting, shuttled between Tehran and Baghdad. After visiting Tehran, the delegation described its talks with Bani-Sadr as "very fruitful and positive." Iran has not lately spelled out its conditions for making peace with Iraq.

Iran has previously said it would not agree to a ceasefire unless it was accompanied by the complete withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Iranian soil and the formation of an Islamic tribunal to decide who started the war.

## Shah's treatment in U.S. disputed

NEW YORK, May 14 (R) — *The New York Times* has said it has not been medically necessary to treat the late Shah of Iran in the United States and former President Jimmy Carter's decision to allow him entry had been based on "misinformation and misinterpretations."

*The Times* said Carter had recalled during an extensive interview that he was told in October, 1979, that he had cancer and required medical treatment available only in New York. "In fact, it was not medically

necessary to treat the Shah in the United States," *The Times* said.

*The Times* said U.S. officials had boiled down medical details of the Shah's condition and given them to Carter in a simplified form that reduced his current options. Carter's decision to admit the Shah triggered the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran November 4, 1979 by radical students and led to the holding of 52 embassy staff hostage for 444 days.

## Palestinian flags flutter in W. Bank

TEL AVIV, May 14 (AP) — Palestinian students on the occupied West Bank raised Palestinian flags, threw stones, set up road blocks and shouted slogans against the Israeli government Thursday, a military spokesman said.

Thursday is the anniversary of Israel's declaration of statehood May 14, 1948, and there are Palestinian demonstrations on the date every year. Security forces arrested one youth who threw stones at an army patrol

near the refugee camp of Deheishe near Bethlehem, the spokesman said.

Stones were also thrown at an army patrol in the town of Ramallah, where students had placed barricades across the road leading to their school. The barricades were later removed by the students. Students raised Palestinian flags in schools in Ramallah and Hebron. In both cases, they were removed by teachers. In another Ramallah school, girls shouted slogans against the military government, the military spokesman said.

# Libya may stop oil sales to U.S., says diplomat

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) — Libya's top diplomat here raised the possibility Wednesday that his government may cut off oil shipments to the United States in retaliation for President Ronald Reagan's decision to close Libya's diplomatic mission.

Hours before his scheduled departure from Washington, Ali Houderi told a news conference that an oil cutoff is one of the options Libya will consider as part of a broad review of U.S.-Libyan relations. "Oil is a commodity needed everywhere," Houderi said. "If we have to use it as a weapon, we will use it."

Last Wednesday, the U.S. State Department ordered the closing of the Libyan mission here and it gave Libyan diplomats and their families five working days to depart the country. A "people's committee" com-

prised of Libyans residing in the United States is being formed to carry out some of the functions performed by the Libyan diplomatic mission, Houderi said. It will have no official status.

The State Department based the expulsion order on Libyan "provocations and misconduct, including support for international terrorism," but Houderi said U.S. officials have not backed up their allegations with specific examples of wrongdoing.

Libya provides about 10 per cent total U.S. oil imports, earning about \$12 billion a year. Last week, the State Department said it saw no reason why the closing of the Libyan mission would effect the U.S. oil trade with Libya.

In Rabat, a Libyan opposition leader Wednesday welcomed Reagan's decision to expel all Libyan diplomats and urged other nations to do the same.

## Iran-U.S. panel meets Monday

THE HAGUE, May 14 (R) — The preliminary meeting of the Iran-U.S. arbitration panel to decide the fate of some \$4 billion of Iranian assets frozen in the U.S. will take place here Monday, a U.S. embassy spokesman here said.

In a written message to Washington Tuesday Iran had said its three panel members would be ready to start talks with their

American counterparts Monday, he said. Initial talks were likely to concern the appointment of a further three, mutually acceptable third party panel members under the terms of the January 20 Algiers agreement.

A preliminary meeting of the panel had been scheduled for May 5, but was called off after Iran had said its panel members would not be available at that time.

### BRIEFS

TUNIS, (AFP) — Tunisian lawyers staged a token-hour strike Thursday to protest the decision of Libyan authorities to disband the legal profession and integrate lawyers into the administration. The stoppage, which is also expected to be organized in other Arab states, was in line with a call for protest strikes by the Association of Arab Lawyers decided at a meeting in Algiers two weeks ago.

CAIRO, (AFP) — Former Egyptian Vice-President Ali Sabri was Thursday freed from jail where had been serving a life sentence for his part in a May 13 1971 abortive coup against President Anwar Sadat, it was announced here.

LONDON, (AP) — Libyan diplomats expelled from the United States last week arrived in London on their way home Thursday and denounced the State Department's

decision. The party of diplomats, their wives and children, stopped briefly at London's Heathrow airport before proceeding to Tripoli.

KARACHI, (R) — The Pakistani government has ordered a stay of execution for Nazir Ahmad Muhammad who was to have been hanged Thursday for attempting to hijack a Pakistani airliner at Karachi airport in 1978.

PEKING, (R) — The official Chinese News Agency accused the Soviet Union Thursday of trying to infiltrate into Middle East. The New China News Agency (NCNA) said one of the reasons for the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was that Moscow could "poke its nose in the Middle East." NCNA added: "Now it is taking advantage of the turbulence in the region to launch a diplomatic offensive."

As diplomats are harassed

# Pakistan wants mission in Kabul to be closed

ISLAMABAD, May 14 (AFP) — Pakistan has informed Afghanistan that it might close its diplomatic mission in Kabul if current acts of intimidation of its embassy staff continued, it was reliably learnt here.

The hijackers of a Pakistani Boeing who fled to Kabul last month along with prisoners released by Pakistan were reportedly loitering outside the Pakistan embassy. They were harassing and intimidating the staff by preventing them to leave, the sources said. Informed sources said Wednesday that the Afghan charge d'affaires here, who was summoned to the foreign office, was told that if the Kabul regime did not check these activities, Pakistan might be forced to close down its mission.

Diplomatic sources here also said that mission chiefs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries in Kabul had met the dean of the diplomatic corps in Kabul Mon-

day to obtain protection for Pakistanis in Afghanistan. They reported that the level and scope of anti-Pakistan and anti-U.S. propaganda in Afghanistan has been markedly increased in recent days.

Meanwhile, the Afghan government has blamed the United States of standing "in the way of Pakistan from holding discussions to end the crisis in Afghanistan. Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost told a news conference in Kabul Wednesday his government has always been willing to open talks with neighbors Iran and Pakistan "because of its peaceful intentions and wishes to normalize the conditions in the region," the official Afghan radio reported.

"Time and again Afghanistan tried to persuade its neighbors to solve the problems through negotiations" but the United States "pressured" Pakistan not "to start the dialogue," said the Pashtu-language broadcast monitored in India.

## Chinese premier to visit Pakistan

PEKING, May 14 (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang will visit Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal in early July, diplomatic sources who asked not to be identified said Wednesday.

They said the visit will follow the trip by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua to India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Huang is expected to leave June 26. The sources said the visit by Premier Zhao apparently is intended to reassure Pakistan and balance Huang Hua's trip to India.

## France blocks delivery of warships to Iran

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — The scheduled delivery of French warships to Iran and Argentina in the next few months have been suspended, the prime minister's office announced here Wednesday.

The announcement said that of the gunboats ordered by Iran, three were still to be delivered. Their delivery had been held up until the freeing of the U.S. hostages in Tehran and until the settlement of the financial affairs which was to have come at the end of May. "But to avoid any ambiguity," it said "the export of this war material has been suspended until further notice."

China and India are seeking to normalize relations. The two countries were locked in a border war in 1962 and relations have remained cool since. Pakistan, which has close relations with China and receives Chinese military aid, is India's traditional rival in the subcontinent.

China and Pakistan stand firmly against what they call Soviet aggression and influence on the subcontinent. India has close ties with the Soviet Union, although it opposes the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan. Premier Zhao is expected to assure India's neighbors that better Sino-Indian relations would aid the cause of stability in the region.

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## Soviet Union suspicious of Polish Party

By Mark Frankland

The visit to Warsaw last month of the veteran Soviet ideologist Mikhail Suslov is the most significant sign so far that the Soviet leadership is now watching closely the transformation of the Polish Communist Party. Since Gdansk strikes last August the Soviet Union has resisted, and then accepted, the creation of self-proclaimed independent trade unions for Polish workers and farmers. It is now faced with the possibility of having to accept a "reformed" Polish Party that chooses its leaders by free, secret elections and allows its rank-and-file the right of criticism.

There is no doubt about Soviet suspicion of what is going on in the Polish Party. Czechoslovak and East German journalists, acting as Moscow's assault force, are switching much of their attention away from Solidarity to Polish Party matters. "The main onslaught and pressure have now been channeled on the leading political force of Polish society, the Communist Party," a Czechoslovak television commentary warned recently.

The Czech judgment of the unofficial conference in Torun last month of reform-minded Polish Party members is clearly meant to alarm. It was "creating a ground for the formation of an opposition center within the party and in the final analysis for the transformation of the Communist Party into some kind of Social Democratic Party" (social democracy is one of the worst swearwords in the Communist book).

It is fair to assume that the 78-year-old Suslov, who has for many years been the Kremlin's guardian of Marxism-Leninism, will share all these misgivings. In the past he has been ready to give ideological lectures even to Communists outside the Soviet bloc, such as the Yugoslavs, when he found them in ideological error.

One sensed he was speaking from the heart when he insisted, at the recent East German Party congress, that "any deviation from our revolutionary teaching will entail dire consequences" (although China, not Poland, was his chosen example of this). But he has been also more deeply involved than any other politburo member in the two earlier great crises of East Europe. He played a leading part in the unsuccessful talks before the Hungarian revolt of 1956. And there are stories, of course unconfirmable, that he was against the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

## Radioactive leaks 'hushed up' in Japan

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO —

Critics of Japan's massive nuclear power program claim that at least one of the country's 22 nuclear power stations leaks radioactive waste every month. Kuniaki Sakamoto, one of the leaders of Gensojiken, the Socialist-backed anti-nuclear organization, alleges that, until the disclosure of leaks from the Tsuruga plant in western Japan, such episodes were hushed up.

"The authorities previously admitted only minor incidents," he says. "They keep the figures as low as possible so the Japanese people will think these incidents are only trivial."

At Tsuruga, local officials could not conceal what had happened after the world spread throughout the region that local residents were refusing to eat fish from a pond fed by waste water from the plant. Fishermen claimed some of the fish were deformed. Such horror stories as these have emerged in the past few days amid the most devastating scandal ever to rock Japan's nuclear power program.

To Japanese, reports of the Tsuruga leaks were as shocking as the mishap at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania in 1979. The safeguards built into these plants theoretically make accidents impossible. At Tsuruga the system fell apart not once but at least two times.

Authorities deny that the leaks were serious at all, but there is no question that the Japan Atomic Power Company, owner of the Tsuruga plant and another at Fukui, northwest of Tokyo, was inept at cleaning up the waste around the building.

The president of the company, Shunichi Suzuki, tearfully ran through his ritual public apology of the company's misdeeds while admitting that 56 workers had been exposed to radioactivity while working around in waste water overflowing from a disposal tank. It was the 30th time since the plant opened in 1970 that it had malfunctioned.

The primary concern of Japanese officials seems to be that adverse publicity from the Tsuruga affair will stop the government from realizing grandiose schemes to continue building up its nuclear power program, which already supplies 12 per cent of Japan's needs. The goal of the ministry of international trade and industry is to complete another 16 plants by 1990, enough to supply 60 per cent of Japan's power.



## Chinese scientists tortured under Mao

By Jonathan Mirsky

PEKING —

"It would have been better for all of us if Mao had died in 1954 or 1955," says a senior scientist at one of Peking's key institutes. "He did the country a tremendous amount of harm after that."

Now 74, this physicist returned to China in 1951 from his teaching post at Chicago University, fired by a patriotic desire to help build the new Communist state proclaimed two years before. But for nearly 30 years, his career languished while his personal life was punctuated by the anti-intellectual drives which began in the late 1950s and ended only with Mao's death and the fall of the Gang in 1976.

He wonders, cynically, how long his new freedom will last. "I've been through every campaign since 1957. I can't even remember all their names," he says. At the end of 1980 he received a letter from the party which explained that in 1952 — unknown to him — he had been accused of being an Ameri-

can spy, sent to China to infiltrate and wreck its science.

"I suppose even then, in those hopeful years, they couldn't believe that anyone would voluntarily leave the U.S. without some ulterior motive." As a result of the accusation — the sort, he says, which clouded the lives of hundreds of similar returnees — the physicist was refused the facilities and funds for proper research.

The 1980 letter of rehabilitation repudiated numerous charges one by one, each refutation signed by a party investigator. It has changed his life. A professorship, laboratory, research team, and financial support are now available. More important still is the subtle alteration in attitude toward him of his colleagues.

"Even four years after the fall of the Gang, people weren't certain whether I was still suspected of something. It's especially important for my youngest daughter. Up to now she was said to have a 'bad political background.' Now she has a nor-

mal chance to go to university."

A reminder for this physicist of the last three decades are his ice-cold hands and feet, the result of torture during the Cultural Revolution. An even more eminent Peking scientist, an Oxford-trained mathematician and a party member, remembers the "ox pen," the popular Cultural Revolution term for isolation, in which he was detained for three years after 1966. "I used to look out of the window at night and see and hear other families eating, laughing, chatting. But I couldn't see my own family. I think looking through that window was almost the worst part, worse than the torture."

The torture for the mathematician, who is now 80, consisted of forcing him to "bow bumbly" with his head between his knees. The damage to his spine still requires long periods in bed.

In 1972, an internationally known foreign mathematician and "friend of China" visited Peking. The Chinese scholar was temporarily released from his isolation to escort his European colleague about the city in a Red Flag limousine, one of China's highest public marks of distinction. "He wanted to visit my institute. Of course, I hadn't been there for almost five years. I introduced him to people I had never seen, 'revolutionary brain workers' who had taken charge of the place, and discussed mathematics with him as if I did it every day."

"Then he went back to Europe and denounced anyone who criticized Chinese science. I went back to washing the floor. That was in 1972. In fact, I couldn't begin my research again until 1978 because for two years after the Gang's arrest their followers continued to run our institute. We've got rid of them now," he adds grimly.

Like most patriotic Chinese, both these elderly scientists insist that without Mao's revolutionary leadership China's old society might still be crippling their country. And, like Deng Ziaoping, who also suffered at the chairman's hands, they agree that the time has not yet arrived for a detailed judgment.

"Of course, we know Mao's responsibility for many things as far back as 1957," the mathematician says. "We discuss it among ourselves. But there's no point in having a Russian-style anti-Stalin attack on him now. Facts have to be gathered and historical sequences made clear. If the Cultural Revolution taught us anything, it's a sense of the realities in China."

Like the mathematician, the physicist was glued to his television throughout the Gang trial in December 1980 and January of this year. He says: "Mao treated his adversaries like enemies. When I was watching the trial I understood for the first time his power to destroy." — (ONS)



Lebanon sandwiched between the secessionist militia and Israel. *Al Bilad*

## ILLEGAL ACTS

As the crisis over the SAM batteries in the Bekaa valley in Lebanon intensifies, the international community gets its chance to see Israel and its leaders in their true colors. The Israeli leadership has given American envoy Philip Habib their considered answer to the problem. The situation in Lebanon, they said, should return to the *status quo ante*, jeopardized through the introduction of the SAMs. That, according to them, is the way to peace.

Habib is bound to be less than happy with the answer. For he is well aware of what it means: the *status quo ante* was simply the situation when the Israeli air force roamed the skies of Lebanon unchallenged, spreading death and destruction at will. That, according to Israel, is "peace"; here is its "security". To challenge it is to invite war. But it forgets that Syria and Lebanon have already had to endure that situation for too long until a point was reached when it could no longer be endured.

The American envoy's task therefore is more to do with Tel Aviv than Damascus. He has to tell the Israelis that the previous situation was inhuman as well as illegal, and that it was the direct cause of the crisis. Syria can be asked to phase out its presence in Lebanon only when there is no longer direct Israeli threat both to the country as a whole and to the Syrian forces there.

He can also point to the Israelis that the illegality of their act goes beyond the question of the threat to Lebanon. The use of American weapons in an attempt to dominate another country is contrary to the conditions under which those weapons were supplied.

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, *Al Bilad* and *Al Jazirah* reported in their lead story that King Khaled will patronize the final King's Cup soccer match between Al-Hilal and Al-Nasr teams Thursday. *Al Nadwa* and *Okaz* led with a report on the assassination attempt on the Pope at the Vatican. Lebanese President Elias Sarkis's reaffirmation of his country's support for Syria in any confrontation with the Israeli enemy was carried as a front-page story by *Al Medina* newspaper.

Newspapers frontpaged the Vatican incident saying that the Pope's condition was grave. They also gave page one importance to the arrival of the Islamic goodwill committee in Tehran to discuss with Iranian officials possible ways of ending the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran. In a front-page story, *Al Bilad* reported that Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal will lead the Kingdom's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting to be held in Baghdad at the beginning of July. It also reported Dutch Foreign Minister van Der Klaauw's arrival in Jeddah Friday to hold talks with his Saudi Arabian counterpart on matters of mutual concern. *Okaz* gave page one highlight to the Japanese Prime Minister's declaration that his country cannot afford to play the role of the U.S. in the Middle East, but will be keen to maintain its "sound diplomacy" and to adhere to its non-military policy.

In an editorial on the King's patronage of the King's Cup soccer final, *Al Bilad* said that the royal interest in youth activities is part of his overall concern for the progress of the Saudi Arabian people. It

added that the Kingdom has made considerable progress in comprehensive development and that sports and youth welfare are among the prominent sectors having enjoyed the discerning patronage of the King.

*Al Medina* editorially discussed the Islamic Goodwill Committee's fresh efforts to find a common ground for the achievement of rapprochement between warring Iraq and Iran. The paper said that the escalation of tension between Syria and the Israeli enemy, the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, and the Communist crimes in Afghanistan make it absolutely necessary to intensify efforts to create a firm understanding between Iraq and Iran. In view of the fact that the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference is to be held soon in Baghdad, the paper pinned great hopes on Islamic efforts and urged the leaders of Iraq and Iran to exhibit a creative spirit and a willingness to make sacrifices for the common good of Muslims.

Commenting on the same subject, *Okaz* observed that the Islamic world earnestly hopes that the armed conflict between the two Islamic states will be brought to an end, so that they are able to reconstruct what has been destroyed by the bloody war. The Islamic nation urges the two countries to devote themselves to the crucial issues of the nation within the framework of Islamic solidarity and cooperation as well as in the spirit of good-neighborliness. The paper expressed confidence that, as soon as a ceasefire takes place, everything else will become easy and the bond of Islamic

brotherhood will help them sort out all difficult problems. It further made a fervent appeal to both Iraq and Iran to show a favorable response to the wishes of Muslims of the world.

In an editorial on the upcoming Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Baghdad, *Al Nadwa* noted that, since there will be a number of topics on the conference agenda, it will be no use postponing the conference on the pretext that the Iraq-Iran war has not yet ended. The paper, though, conceded that the success of the Goodwill Committee's mission would largely depend on the extent to which Iraq and Iran respond to the Committee's efforts, yet it said confidently that goodwill and cooperation will be instrumental in minimizing the danger that is now lurking in the Islamic nation. The paper also hoped that those Islamic states which call for a postponement of the conference will do well to revise their attitude, since they have ample time to join and give further strength to the Islamic solidarity.

On the other hand, *Al Jazirah* concerned itself with the military confrontation between Syria and Israel, saying that it is not improbable that Israel may make a military move against Syria. If this takes place, the conflict will turn into a fifth regional war and may become a global war. As there is not much difference between Zionism and Communism, the paper said, the Israeli enemy knows well that the Soviet Union will never stop Israel from removing the SAMs from the Syrian bases in Lebanon.

كلمة من ابي

## Reckoning, reward and justice

By Adil Salahi

When we speak of the inevitability of reckoning and reward in the Islamic concept of man and his relation to Allah we have to introduce the notion of the Day of Judgment. This is indeed a central notion in the overall Islamic concept. According to Islam all human beings who live on earth for any period of time will be resurrected after human life on our planet has come to its final stop. They will all rise up again at the same time. They will all be judged by Allah, who will decide their destiny according to their deeds. Those who have done well will prosper and go to heaven. The others will have Hell for their abode.

Thus, death does not mean the end for man. It is indeed a gateway leading to a more important and permanent stage of man's life. Hence all theories and philosophies which seek to regulate human societies on the basis that death is the final end cannot make much headway in countries where Islam is predominant.

We even go further to stress that the concept of resurrection, reckoning, judgment and reward is essential to add another dimension to man's life and mission, that of total justice. A Muslim cannot accept that a person whose life on earth has been a continuous episode of wrong doing, aggression against others, trespassing on their rights, violation of human and divine laws can get away with everything he has done simply because death caught up with him before the police. Similarly, it is alien to the Islamic concept of man and life that the good and the wicked reach the same end or become equal once they die.

In our own little world we find it abhorrent that murderer can escape punishment and continue to live among us as a respectable, law-abiding citizen. Yet we all know that those crimes which go unpunished far exceed those whose perpetrators are brought to justice. What makes things even worse is that there are numerous cases of the wrong man being punished for something he has not done. If death was the final end for man, how can we reconcile all this injustice in human life with the fact that Allah is just to all of us?

However, it is not only the hardened criminal or the ruthless tyrant who need to be brought to account. Absolute justice, which is an attribute of Allah, requires that a good neighborly act or a little kindness which goes unnoticed in this life, despite its importance to both giver and recipient, should also be rewarded. The only one who can reward all people for every single action they do is Allah, the Creator who watches over His creation and who knows every thought that pass through the mind of any one of them. He will certainly give everyone his or her due reward when He brings them all together at the time He has appointed, that is, the Day of Judgment.

In this light we can conceive of our life on earth as a trial period. Allah has given us life, entrusted us with the mission of building a

happy human life, provided us, through the Prophets, with guidance as to how we can discharge our trust, and will bring us to account.

When the greatest catastrophe comes On the day when man shall call to mind what he has done, when Hell is brought in sight of all who are looking on; then, he who tyrannised and transgressed and chose this present life will have Hell for his dwelling place. But he who feared to stand before his Lord and forbade his soul its caprice will dwell in Paradise.

(The Plackers 34-41)

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

When the greatest catastrophe comes On the day when man shall call to mind what he has done, when Hell is brought in sight of all who are looking on; then, he who tyrannised and transgressed and chose this present life will have Hell for his dwelling place. But he who feared to stand before his Lord and forbade his soul its caprice will dwell in Paradise.

(The Plackers 34-41)

happy human life, provided us, through the Prophets, with guidance as to how we can discharge our trust, and will bring us to account.

When this trial period comes to a close it opens the way to two contrasting types of life.

For those who have passed their test and distinguished themselves with good deeds and a watchful, sensitive conscience will enjoy pure happiness. Those who fail will meet a totally miserable end. Justice is thus established. Goodness and evil cannot be tested on the same footing.

## The life of the Prophet - 6

### The Message is given

As Muhammad continued his solitary meditation in the cave of Hira, he was totally unaware that he was soon to be entrusted with the greatest mission a man had ever been given. When the moment Allah had chosen arrived Muhammad had completed a period of sojourn in the cave lasting a few days. He was then forty years old. The first encounter between him and Jibril or Gabriel, the angel, is related in several traditions which vary only in some small details. We quote here the account related by Aisha, the Prophet's wife, and transmitted by Imam Ahmad:

"The first aspect of revelation to Allah's messenger was that his dreams came true. Whatever vision he might have in his sleep would occur exactly as he had seen. Then he began to enjoy seclusion. He used to retreat alone into the cave of Hira where he would spend several days in devotion before going back to his family. He used to take some food with him, and when he came back he would take a fresh supply for another period. He continued to do so until he received the truth while in the cave of Hira. The angel came to him and said, 'Read.' He replied, 'I am not a reader.' The Prophet says, 'He held me and pressed me hard until I was exhausted, then he released me and said, 'Read,' and I replied 'I am not a reader.' So, he held me and pressed me hard a second time until I was exhausted, then he released me and said, 'Read.' I replied, 'I am not a reader.' He then held me and pressed me hard for the third time. Then he said, 'Read, in the name of your Lord Who created, created man from clots

of blood. Read! your Lord is the most bounteous, Who has taught the use of the pen, has taught man what he did not know. The Prophet returned home to Khadeejah trembling and said, 'Wrap me! Wrap me!' They wrapped him and his fear subsided. He turned to Khadeejah and exclaimed, 'What has happened to me?' and related to her what had happened and said, 'I fear for myself.' Khadeejah replied, 'Fear not, be calm and relax. Allah will not let you suffer any humiliation, because you are kind to your relatives, you speak the truth, you assist anyone in need, you are hospitable to your guests and you help in every just cause.' Then she took him to Waraqa ibn Nawfal, her paternal cousin who was a Christian convert and a scholar with good knowledge of Arabic, Hebrew and the Bible. He had lost his eyesight as he had grown very old. Khadeejah said to Waraqa, 'cousin, would you like to hear what your nephew has to say?' Waraqa said, 'well, nephew, what have you seen?' The Prophet related to him what he had seen. When he finished, Waraqa said, 'it is the same revelation as was sent down to Moses. I wish I was a young man so that I might be alive when your people turn you away from this city.' The Prophet exclaimed, 'would they turn me away?' Waraqa answered 'yes! no man has ever preached a message like yours but was met with enmity. If I live till that day, I will certainly give you all my support.' But Waraqa died soon after that.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Britain's Eton

# Prestigious school faces modernity

By William Tuohy

ETON, England, (LAT) — In a time of almost universal change, tradition dies hard at Eton, Britain's most prestigious secondary school.

The boys wear black tailcoats and white bow ties, as they have for generations, and they study in ancient classrooms on benches carved with the names of famous people, some of whom were passengers on the Mayflower. In the afternoons they take to those same grounds that reportedly led the Duke of Wellington to comment: "The Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton."

Over the years, the school has produced 20 prime ministers. Six members of Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet were educated at Eton. In a recent poll by the school's newspaper, 75 per cent of the Etonians queried acknowledged that they were indeed "an elite."

Yet Eton is changing with the times. A place among the 1,200-member student body must be earned, it is no longer guaranteed by birth. The curriculum has been broadened and modernized. The school has quietly widened the range of scholarships available to those of modest means, and there even is talk of admitting girls.

"People used to think of Eton in terms of cricket and cold baths," Housemaster Michael Meredith said recently, "but Eton's educational standards have been brought up to date. We have the best educational facilities in the country."

In the years since World War II, Eton has become controversial, as have other "public schools." In Britain, privately operated preparatory institutions are known as "public schools," for historical reasons, while those run by the state are called "comprehensive" schools.

Labor Party politicians have argued that the public schools are too elitist and tend to preserve rank and privilege artificially in a society committed to becoming more egalitarian. A left-wing Labor member of Parliament, Neil Kinnock, has suggested that Eton be abolished and that the buildings be made a hotel for Vietnamese refugees.

But defenders of Eton and the public school system — other well-known public schools are Harrow, Winchester, Westminster and Gordonstoun, Prince Charles' alma mater — say that the institutions have their place in a democratic society, that they have maintained the highest educational standards.

Meredith said, "at Eton we try to bring out the very best in a boy, so the standards are high in every thing." Bringing out the best in its students has been the function of Eton since it was founded by King Henry VI in 1440-41. The building of Eton was interrupted by the War of the Roses, in the late 15th century, and the school was not completed until 1523. It was designed to accommodate 70 poor scholars, who lived on the school grounds, and 20 other boys who took up lodgings with their servants in the town of Eton which lies across the Thames from Windsor.

The number of outside scholars increased as the school's reputation grew, and eventually many of the inns and coach houses of Eton became part of the school. There now are 24 houses with about 50 boys, in each, presided over by housemasters under the authority of Eric Anderson, the headmaster. There are about 160 teachers.

The housemasters have wide responsibility and not only for administration and the counselling of their charges. They even select the boys who will attend. So great is the attraction of Eton that parents apply at the time of their children's birth. Entrance lists are pre-

pared by housemasters 12 or 13 years in advance.

One "old Etonian," Julian Byng, a prominent London lawyer who still has his great-grandfather's Eton exercise books, recalled recently, "I enrolled my children on conception." He did not even wait to see whether he and his wife would produce a son or a daughter.

There was a time when being a son of an old Etonian guaranteed admission to Eton upon completion of primary education. But now all incoming boys must pass the "common entrance examination," which weeds out up to one-third of the applicants. Thus, at virtually the last minute, space can open up for boys who have been accepted only on the "general admissions list."

Once accepted, the boys live one to a room in one of the 24 houses, each of which has about 10 boys from each of the five grades. During class hours, the boys dress in their black tailcoats, which Housemaster Meredith describes as a "gentleman's morning attire of about 1830." Few boys seem to object to the fancy dress.

Meredith, a 43-year-old Oxford graduate, said, "the boys have two suits. They wear one while the other is being cleaned. Everyone therefore looks more or less the same. If they wore their own clothing to school, you might have rich boys in expensive clothes and others in Marks and Spencer's — a reference to a budget department store."

After school hours, the boys can wear sports jackets and slacks if they wish. The junior boys have narrow, Spartan rooms, while the senior boys have more spacious quarters that resemble rooms at Oxford or Cambridge.

Eton's classrooms range the up-to-date science laboratories and drama workshops to the wooden "long chamber" that dates from the early 16th century. In this old room, names and initials are still legible on the wooden bench hundreds of years after they were carved there.

The central quadrangle of the school virtually reeks with history. On two sides are old classrooms; on the others, a chapel and a cloister. Near the cloister is the old well where the boys drank and washed hundreds of years ago. Off the cloister is the original dining room for the 70 "poor boys." It is still used, though the furnishings are modern.

Much has been added to the early Tudor-style buildings. The chapel, for instance, is a gothic structure, with buttresses and a 15th-century brass lectern. Its roof, weakened during World War II, is new, along with the modern stained-glass windows by artist John Piper.

A large classroom designed by Christopher Wren contains the busts of such old Etonians as Robert Walpole, Lord North, William Pitt, Baron Grenville, George Canning and William Gladstone — all prime ministers — as well as the poets Shelley and Gray and the writer Henry Fielding. Percy Bysshe Shelly scrawled his name on the paneling and it can still be seen there today.

Several generals and field marshals attended Eton before going to Sandhurst, the British military academy, and then on to some of the country's most famous regiments. In their first three years, boys at Eton take a wide variety of courses. In their last two years they specialize, for the advanced-level tests that guarantee them university admission, particularly to Oxford or Cambridge.

About 70 per cent of Eton's graduates receive university degrees, and this is considered extremely high considering the competition for higher education in Britain. Others may go directly to Sandhurst or back to their family estates or into business.

Eton's tuition is high — about \$7,000 a year including room and board — and this tends to restrict the school to the well-to-do.

However, lawyer Byng said, "an Eton education is still cheap by comparison to many other things. Before the war, for instance, an Eton education cost about half the price of a Rolls Royce. Today a five-year education at Eton costs less than a third of a (top-of-the-line) Rolls."

Eton officials like to call attention to the various scholarships programs available. There are the 70 King's scholars, who gain admission by competitive exams; there is a new program called the "junior scholars," in which half a dozen deserving youths who cannot afford the tuition are admitted. And there are many partial scholarships for boys whose parents cannot afford the full tuition.



SWAN SONG: Spectators at a zoo in southern England were given quite a treat when a pelican decided to lead a group of penguins in a rendition of his favorite song. The audience was quite pleased with the melody, but one spectator admitted to not quite understanding.

# Small outlay Medium speed Large benefits

## Invest in Blackstone 'Economy Range' packaged generating sets

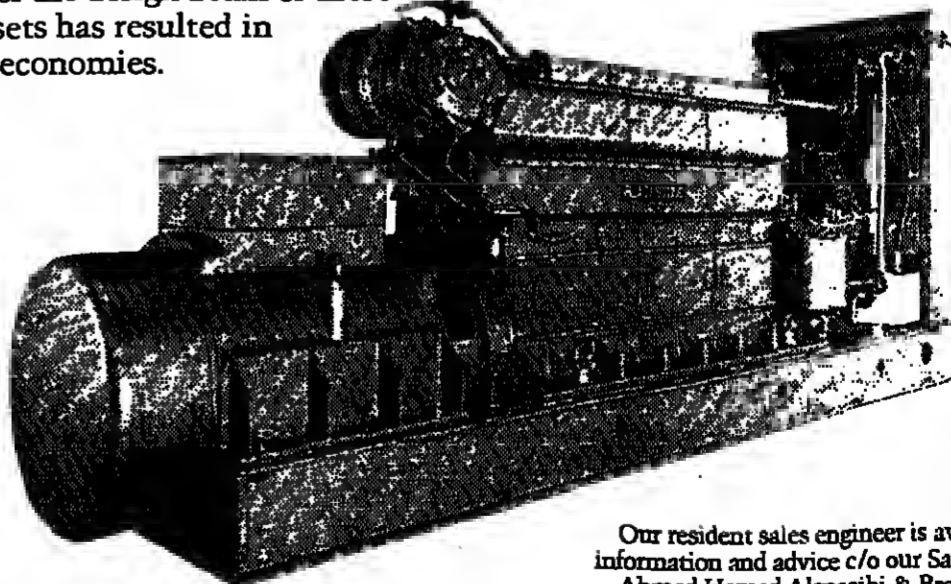
The Blackstone 'Economy Range' of standard packaged generating sets achieves the optimum in cost per kW by combining the reliability of medium speed running with carefully streamlined manufacturing and operating costs. In other words, long term dependability with maximum economy.

Quality and reliability have been maintained by utilising the features of the standard well-proven, medium speed Blackstone E Type engine but a complete reappraisal of the design detail of these generating sets has resulted in substantial economies.

'Economy Range' sets are fully assembled and tested by our own skilled engineers to offer you what we believe is the most cost effective means of diesel power generation available for base load, peak lopping or standby duties.

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50 Hz	ES8	506 kW	1000 rpm
60 Hz	ES6	342 kW	900 rpm
60 Hz	ES8	455 kW	900 rpm



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Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including the number '1038' and some illegible markings.





# Till death do us part

With the death of IRA soldier Francis Hughes Wednesday in the Maze prison during a hunger strike against British policies that don't allow IRA fighters political prisoner status, the fight goes on.

However, the latest shock waves in the fight of the IRA against Britain had as its epicenter the death of Bobby Sands last week in Maze prison. The ensuing week was one of turmoil and conflict in Northern Ireland:

By J. Michael Kennedy

**BELFAST, Northern Ireland (LAT) —** The group of women stood on the stoop of the West Belfast towhouse last Friday afternoon as a British soldier, crouching next to a wall, aimed his rifle directly at them.

The women, with small children dodging around their legs, paid the soldiers no heed. In Belfast, the scene was the definition of "uneasy peace" on the after the burial of Irish Republican Army hunger striker Bobby Sands.

Up the street, a flatbed truck, its cab aflame, blocked Falls road in the catholic section known as Davis Flats. That, too, was a definition of uneasy peace.

British troops and Belfast police had



**YOUTH REBELS:** Youths have moved from the playgrounds to the streets. Here one youth from the Falls area gives a V-sign before hurling insults and bottles at British troops.

frey Atkins the British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, replied that more people participating in the hunger strike would not change the situation.

**"If people follow Bobby Sands and refuse food and medical treatment, then they will die," he said. "We don't want them to die, but they will."**

turned out in force Friday to keep the lid from blowing. They stood on each corner of the trouble spots in the city, often checking the license of every driver whose car passed through.

The day before, tens of thousands had turned out in the rain for Sands' funeral. They had marched peacefully, with only sporadic violence in the evening.

How long that peace would remain was the question, and it was one that no one was attempting to answer.

Gerry Adams, the vice president of Sinn Fein, the IRA's political arm, said Friday afternoon that he did not know how long the Roman Catholic residents of Belfast would wait before there was an escalation in violence.

"We want to keep peace as long as possible," he said. "Your grandmother can't go out if there is danger of being hit by a plastic bullet. The difficulty is especially with the young people. They believe there is no other answer but to get the Brits. Trouble is going to start."

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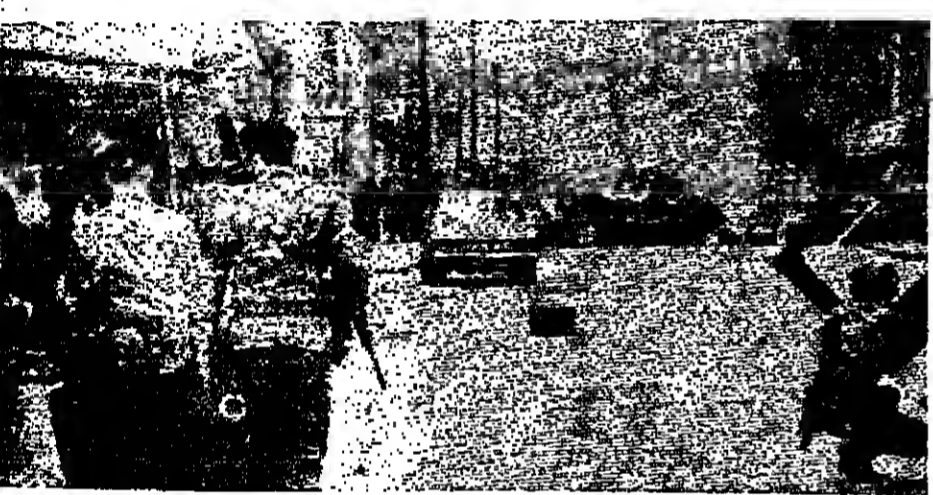
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**POINT BLANK:** Local residents carry on as normal, as a British soldier armed with an anti-riot gun, crouches behind a wall in the Catholic Falls Road area of Belfast, during a stone-throwing incident last Monday.



**MASSED MOURNERS:** Followed by members of his family, and escorted by masked IRA men, the hearse carrying the body of former hunger striker, Bobby Sands, moves through a mass of spectators, near his home in Belfast's Twinbrooks area last Thursday. Sands died after 66 days of a hunger strike in a Northern Ireland prison.



**BRITISH TROOPS:** A soldier attempts to disperse rioters with the aid of a gun firing plastic bullets (right), while his colleagues shelter behind their vehicle, during rioting in the Catholic areas of Belfast after the population heard of Bobby Sand's death.



**BLAZING GLORY:** A youth, his covered with a red and white striped scarf, stands against a background of a blazing van in the Falls Road, Belfast, one of the many such incidents which followed Sand's death.



**DEMONSTRATION:** A group of demonstrators in Oslo, Norway, with a huge drawing of Bobby Sands and slogans saying 'All British troops out of Ireland now' waiting for Britain's Queen Elizabeth II to arrive in that city last Tuesday during a state visit.



**LEARNING TO SALUTE:** A youngster from Cinquera, El Salvador, practice saluting in front of the National Guard station there while assorted uniformed and civilian members of the guard look on in amusement from the station's porch. Cinquera is a town located about 40 miles northeast of San Salvador.

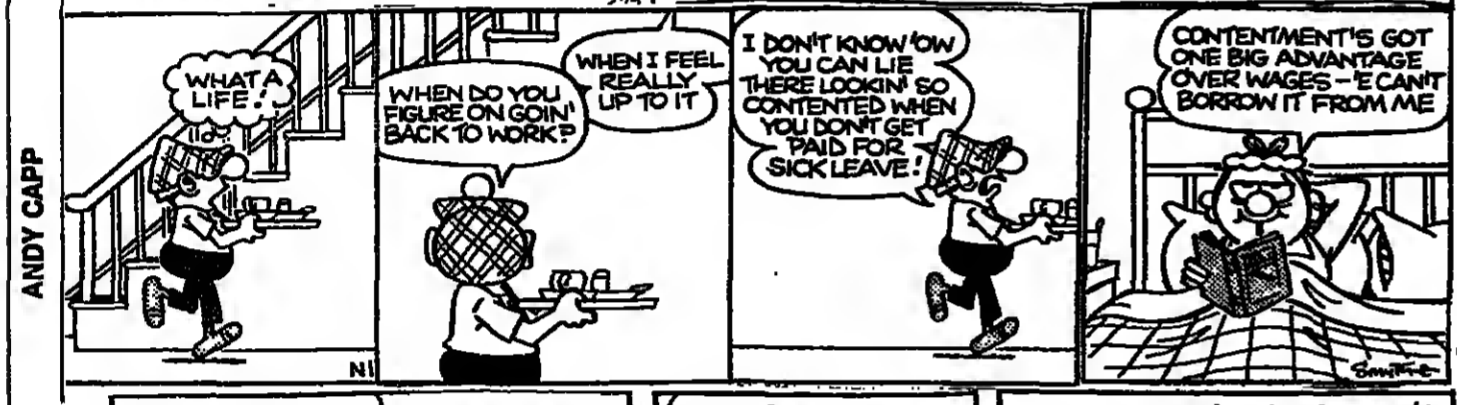
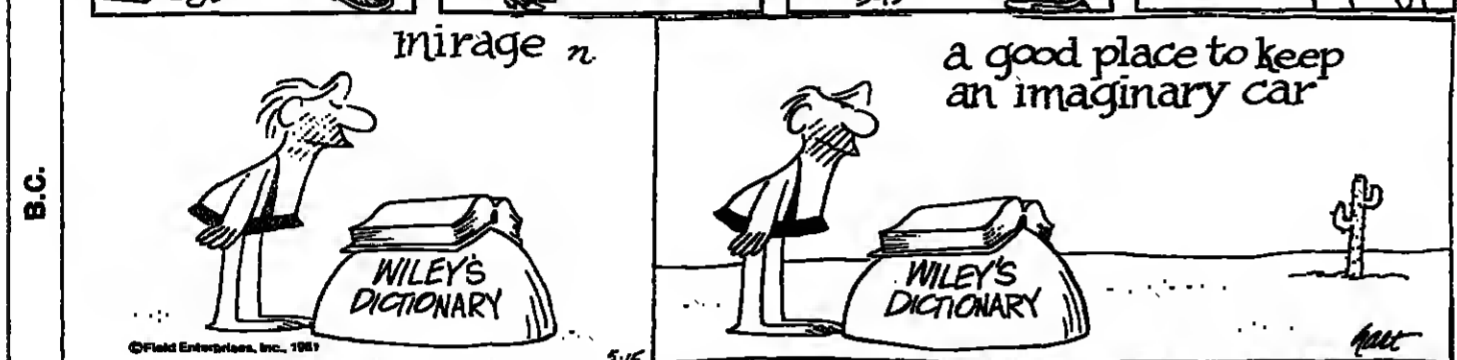
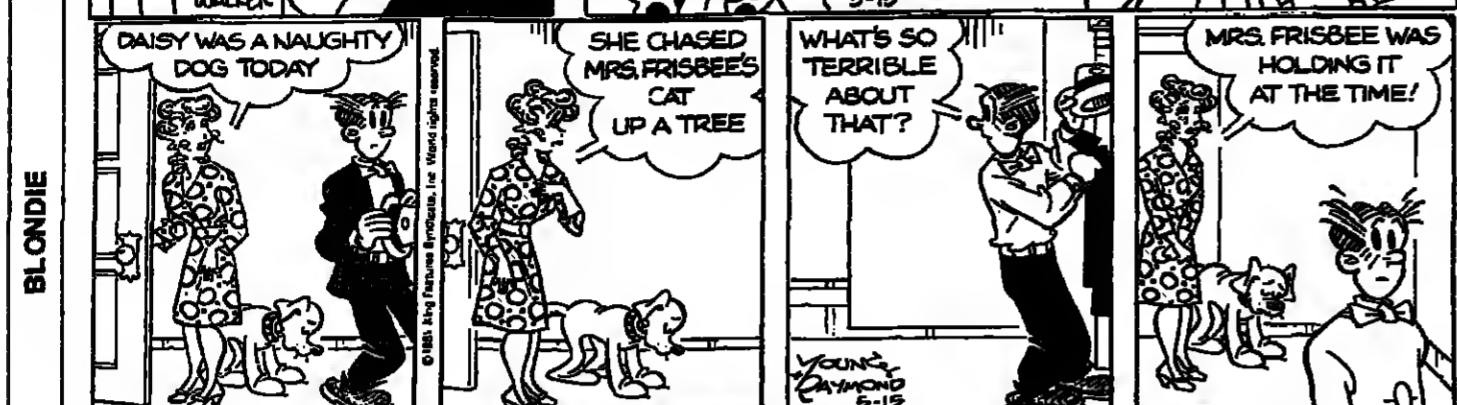


**INSEPARABLE:** John and Joseph Doe are inseparable because they (it?) are a two-headed snake living at Arizona State University, Arizona. Although most of its body is just plain snake, it has two heads that eat and stick out their tongues and do the things snakes do. The snake is very rare, so don't worry Marta. Bottom photo is an X-ray that shows how the snake heads are joined.



**FESTIVAL:** The Palace guard from Thailand's royal household lead two bulls around Bangkok's central Phra Prang ground in the annual plowing ceremony last Thursday. The bulls then chose to eat hay and corn from seven offerings, prompting royal astrologers to predict plenty of meat and vegetables for the kingdom this year.

638  
 538  
 540  
 100 17



DENNIS the MENACE



Contract Bridge Bidding Quiz

You are South in each of the following three hands. What would you bid at the point where the question mark appears?

1. ♠ AJ3 ♥ J9 ♠ A92 ♠ AKJ5  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 10 1 ♠ 1 ♠

2. ♠ Q73 ♥ AKJ6 ♠ AQ84 ♠ 10  
South West North East  
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass

3. ♠ KQJ1085 ♥ 6 ♠ Q84 ♠ A92  
West North East South  
1 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass ?

If you start by assuming that partner has six spades to the A-K and the ace of clubs, you are already on the verge of a grand slam. Any other feature North may have, such as the queen of hearts or king of diamonds, is almost sure to generate thirteen tricks. However, it's far from certain that North has the A-K of spades and ace of clubs, so the simplest thing to do is to jump to six spades and hope North has the values to bid a grand slam.

This is not a good type of hand for using Blackwood. Learning that partner has two aces and either one or two kings would not settle the issue of whether there's a grand slam in the cards.

3. Four spades. Simplest is best. The probability of making ten tricks is overwhelmingly attractive, and you should make sure of getting there without running the risk of being dropped at a less-than-game contract. There is a difference of opinion among players as to whether a jump to three spades - after partner overcalled one heart with two diamonds - is forcing or merely invitational. Regardless of which school you come from, you should go directly to four spades in the present case. There is no good reason to risk a partnership misunderstanding.

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A fresh perspective is the key to getting along with others, so put yourself in the other fellow's shoes. Be empathetic.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) One work project may have to be abandoned. Explore alternative approaches to existing problems. Intuition is keen in late evening.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) A sudden disclosure puts you on the right track regarding a romantic relationship. Insight helps you to see things differently.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 22) You'll solve a domestic problem by day's end. Keep children's interest at heart when making family decisions. Be sympathetic.

**LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22) Mix-up in communications may cause you to revise your schedule. Refrain from argument. Know when to speak and when to be silent.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) If expenses are mounting, perhaps it's time to revamp your spending habits. Your intuition and hunches are worth following.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Minor frustrations cloud the morning hours. Little things interfere with getting your way. Music will uplift your spirits.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't let an anti-social mood take hold. A little self-analysis will help you get to the root of what's really upsetting you.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Evening hours are the best for relaxed socializing. Earlier in the day, others may be hard to pin down. Seek uplifting company.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) An unusual twist of circumstance affects career interests. Be ready to revise your tactics, if necessary. Late evening brings insight.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Getting a trip organized may be more difficult than anticipated. Despite some changes in plans, you'll enjoy after-dark activities.

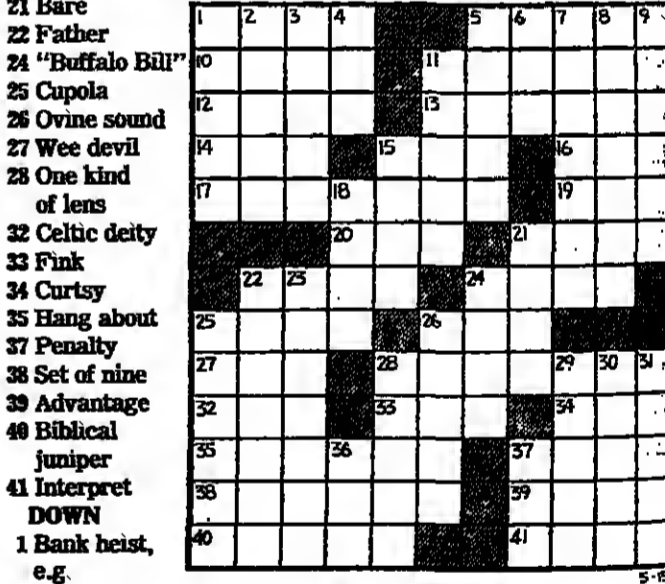
**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Don't count on others for financial help during the daylight hours. You'll come up with solutions later. Trust your intuition.

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS  
1 The players  
5 Eucharist  
10 Temple's  
11 Sullen  
12 Pallid  
13 Cuning  
14 Greek letter  
15 Famed engraver  
16 Bossy's food  
17 Cervine (2 wds.)  
19 Bandleader  
20 Hockey great  
21 Bare  
22 Father  
24 "Buffalo Bill"  
25 Cupola  
26 Ovine sound  
27 Wee devil  
28 One kind of lens  
32 Celtic deity  
33 Fink  
34 Curtsy  
35 Bang about  
37 Penalty  
38 Set of nine  
39 Advantage  
40 Biblical juniper  
41 Interpret DOWN  
1 Bank heist, e.g.

2 Playing marble  
3 Chef's creation  
4 Three (It.) first mate  
5 Baffling question  
6 Buchwald  
7 Affected  
8 Sea inlet  
9 Nag  
11 Late MGM VIP  
15 Father (Fr.)  
18 Famed engraver  
21 Castle feature  
22 "Make - Happy"  
28 Defeat badly (sl.)  
37 Iron (Fr.)



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it

AXYDLBAKX  
LXNLFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

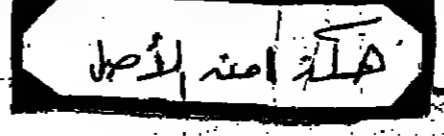
CRYPTOQUOTES  
I JUSUGL NWWZXFMPZG EZW  
LKU NZZW FM LKU LWRU LUML  
ZE SFXFAFQILZG. - CZKGMZG  
Yesterday's Cryptograms: BENEFITS, LIKE FLOWERS  
PLEASE MOST WHEN THEY ARE FRESH! - ANONYMOUS

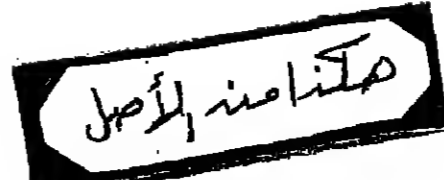
Believe It or Not!



arab news CALENDAR

Table with multiple columns listing TV and radio programs for Friday, May 15, 1981. Columns include program names, times, and channels. Includes programs like 'Arabian TV Programs', 'Qatar TV Programs', 'New Sunday', 'New Saturday', 'New Friday', 'New Thursday', 'New Wednesday', 'New Tuesday', 'New Monday', 'New Sunday', 'New Saturday', 'New Friday', 'New Thursday', 'New Wednesday', 'New Tuesday', 'New Monday'.





# Arabs overshadow West in dispensing aid Kingdom leads the rest

LONDON, May 14. — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' finance ministers meeting in Vienna Jan. 28 agreed to double to \$500 million the amount of aid disbursements to the Third World nations in 1981 and to raise this figure to \$700 million next year. Only a few days before, at the Tait Islamic conference attended by 42 states, four Arab oil-exporting countries announced they would allocate about \$3,000 million to help poorer Muslim states, *Arab Banking and Insurance* says.

Combined aid disbursements by OPEC countries in the past seven years amount to about \$42,000 million, most of which has come from Arab states. With such a record, Arab past and pledged concessionary commitments are in many ways superior to those of other donors. Arab aid now runs at about 3 per cent of Arab oil-exporting countries' combined Gross National Product (GNP). This is about 10 times the rate for industrial nations with whom, some argue, the responsibility for transferring wealth to developing countries should lie. Although the West now provides about \$20,000 million a year, its aid still stands at only half of the 0.7 per cent of GNP which has been the United Nations' target for the past decade.

The Brandt Commission proposed a year ago that this target be restated by 1985 and, if things go well, should reach 1 per cent by the end of the century. This rate has long been surpassed by many Arab countries some of which have recently contributed as much as 16 per cent of GNP. Apart from this, some

Arabs donors have been giving, even in absolute terms, much more than the richest countries in West Europe. Considering that Arab aid is financed from a non-renewable income (from sales of depleting oil and gas resources), their record is even more impressive. It is especially so when contrasted with the policy of a rich country such as the United States, which is now under local pressure to cut its annual 1981 aid bill by 25 per cent to only about \$5,500 million. As for the UK, its 1980/81 aid has already been cut by 8 per cent to £779 million and will be cut at an even higher rate to only £677 million in 1983/84.

Another important feature of Arab aid is that it is rarely tied to commercial strings which are sometimes attached to aid from other sources. This is because Arab donors do not produce the technology or the equipment required by recipients, so there is hardly any return of disbursed funds to the Arab countries themselves. In fact some Arab aid funds say they are indirectly aiding the West and Japan, from which most recipients buy capital goods for projects financed by these funds, the magazine said.

Further, Arab donors have been channeling substantial funds into world aid agencies such as the World Bank, the Rome-based International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), UNICEF, the Inter-

## Kingdom leads the rest

Net disbursements of aid by Arab states, 1975-79 (\$ million)

	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975
Algeria	45.1	44	46.7	53.6	40.7
Iraq	861.5	1172	53.4	231.7	218.4
Kuwait	1,098.6	1,268	1,441.8	641.3	975.3
Libya	145.6	169	109.4	93.6	261.1
Oman	251.1	108	117.6	195.0	338.9
Saudi Arabia	1,955.6	1,470	2,370.0	2,407.1	1,997.4
UAE	705.6	690	1,261.8	1,060.2	1,046.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,064.1</b>	<b>3,919</b>	<b>5,483.7</b>	<b>4,655.6</b>	<b>4,877.9</b>

Source: OECD, Paris, 1980

national Monetary Fund (IMF) and so on. Besides their own national agencies, Arab donors provide the bulk of resources for the OPEC Fund for International Development (known as OPEC Special Fund until Jan. 17 1980), the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Khartoum-based Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (ABEDA).

Between 1976, when it was set up, and December 1980, DFID committed about

\$1,490 million. Of this, about \$904 million was disbursed in 211 loans to 76 developing nations (all outside OPEC). A further \$110.7 million was transferred to the IMF Trust Fund and \$39 million was for grant and technical assistance.

Another regional agency, the Arab Fund for Economic & Social Development (AFESD), which about a year ago raised its capital by 8 per cent to KD 400 million (\$1,476 million), lends only to Arab countries.

Its disbursements totalled KD 318 million (\$1,173 million) by the end of 1979. These went to 52 projects in 14 countries. ABEDA, which lends only to non-Arab African states provided more than \$600 million by December 1979. Arab aid to Africa in 1974-79 averaged \$700-800 million, bringing the total to about \$5,000 million.

The Islamic Development Bank, which does not charge any interest on loans, aims to encourage economic and social progress, not necessarily of a commercial nature, in Muslim states in Asia and Africa. Between 1976 and October 1980, it provided \$1,475 million for projects in many countries.

Apart from these regional agencies, several Arab states have set up their own aid funds. Kuwait was the first to establish an agency — Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) — and was the largest Arab donor until 1973. In 1974, 12 years after it was set up, KFAED began lending to non-Arab countries. Its cumulative loans reached KD 662.1 million (\$2,425 million) by June 1980. Transport, communications and storage accounted for 29.6 per cent of the total. Agriculture took 17.6 per cent, industry 24 per cent and electricity 28.8 per cent.

The UAE's agency, the Abu Dhabi Fund

for Arab Economic Development (ADFAED) provided Dh 2,833.6 million (\$771 million) between 1974 and 1979. Most recipients were non-Arab countries. The value of loans administered, but not necessarily provided, by this fund totalled Dh 4,616 million (\$1,257 million).

Saudi Arabia, one of the world's biggest donors and the biggest Arab donor since 1974, disbursed about SR2,300 million (\$ 690.5 million) in fiscal 1978 through the Saudi Fund for External Development. Since then, many big loans have been approved including \$250 million for Turkey, \$60 million for Pakistan, \$38 million each for Jordan and Lebanon. Saudi Arabia also channels substantial aid through ministry departments and its other official agencies. One such example is Saudi Arabia's \$55 million donation to the United Nations World Food Program.

The Iraqi Fund for External Development (IFED), together with other Iraqi government agencies, had committed more than \$2,200 million by early 1980. Recent commitments include a \$209.7 million aid package to 10 countries. Other substantial funds also go to Jordan and Lebanon.

Libya has no formal aid fund, but its official commitments have averaged about \$1.65 million in recent years. Datar, which also has no formal agency, has a remarkable aid record. In 1975, for example, disbursements amounted to \$366.7 million, or nearly 16 per cent of GNP. In 1979, the figure was \$251 million.

## U.S. Senate approves \$50m for laser weapons

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) — The U.S. Senate, urged by leading Senators of both parties to approve President Ronald Reagan's record \$136.5 billion military budget, have voted to spend \$50 million more on laser weapons designed to shoot down enemy missiles as they enter space.

Senator John Tower, Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said Wednesday he expected to cut a corresponding amount from other places in the budget before the Senate takes its final vote Thursday on the spending authorization measure. The vote Wednesday on the laser amendment was 91-3.

Senator Malcolm Wallop championed the amendment, saying the Soviets are already at work on such weapons and reportedly plan to have them in space by the mid-1980s. Wallop originally wanted \$248 million for the proposal, but scaled down his proposal after Tower agreed to accept the smaller figure.

Earlier, the Senate rejected an amendment requiring congressional approval for deployment of the MX missile. Several Senators urging approval of the budget said it is needed to bolster the nation's defenses. "Our military is second to the Soviets and that's no place to be," Senator Barry Goldwater told the Senate.

In its first vote on the bill, the Senate voted 59-39 to defeat a proposed amendment that would have required Congress to approve any MX missile deployment plan.

The vote left intact a provision in the bill which gives Congress power, by a vote of both houses, to override a presidential decision on where the missiles are to be used. Tower said the amendment was intended "to make it easier to kill the MX system."

The bill includes \$2.4 billion for the MX system, which the administration favors, but has not decided where to base. A defense department panel is to report July 1 whether the missiles should be placed in desert in Utah and Nevada, aboard submarines or elsewhere.

In another development, U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Wednesday that President Ronald Reagan was sticking to his controversial plan to cut income tax by 30 per cent, but was open to other ideas.

He urged the Senate Finance Committee to back the cut, spread over three years. It has been criticized by both Democrats and Republicans who fear its cost would send inflation skyrocketing. Senators told Regan there were not enough votes on the committee now to pass the tax cut bill the president wanted.

While Regan refused to back away from the president's plan, he said the administration would listen to alternatives designed to accomplish the same goals of promoting employment, savings and investment. "If we can be shown that it is superior, we'll look at it," Regan said. "If it gets more bang for the buck, we'll look at it."

## Pakistan, Russia sign trade agreement

ISLAMABAD, May 14 (AP) — The Soviet Union and Pakistan Thursday signed a commodity exchange pact under which each country will export \$35.6 million worth of goods during 1981.

Officials said trade each way will be 25 per cent up from 1980, when each country exported goods worth \$28.5 million.

The protocol was signed by I. Y. Gritshin, the deputy foreign trade minister of the Soviet Union and Izharul Haq, Pakistan commerce secretary, it was announced.

The agreement calls for Pakistan to export cotton, ready-made garments, cotton made-ups, cotton yarn, carpets, surgical instruments and sports goods.

The Soviet Union will export to Pakistan tractors, urea, steel billets, cement, earthmoving and road-building machinery. The two sides also exchanged letters providing for repayment of Soviet credits by Islamabad through export of Pakistani goods during 1981.

## Oil prices drop again on spot market

ROTTERDAM, May 14 (R) — Spot oil prices slipped further during the past week under pressure from a firmer dollar and the oversupply of oil, market sources said.

Arab light sour (high sulphur) crude oil was quoted at \$33 a barrel, one dollar down on last week and \$7 down from January. Market sources said the main feature in the market at the moment is the U.S. buying of European gasoil. Sales to the United States in the past week were small, but have stopped gasoil prices falling dramatically.

The spot oil market may recover if a concrete statement on prices or production emerges from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting in Geneva May 25, the sources said. Most of the sources expected the Geneva meeting to announce a freeze in oil prices, but they doubted whether any significant production cuts would emerge.

Meanwhile, the British energy department said Wednesday crude oil prices could soar to \$120 a barrel from the present \$35 by the end of the century. "Our central assumption now is that there will be a doubling of the real price of oil between 1988 and the year 2000," a senior official of the department told a parliamentary committee.

The price in 1980 averaged around \$30 a barrel and the official, Deputy Secretary David Jones, conceded when questioned that when allowance was made for inflation, the price could go to more than \$120 by the end of the century.

Decisions by the major oil exporters on their levels of production would be a major factor in determining prices and these decisions could not easily be predicted. Jones said Britain's production policy is to try to maintain North Sea oil output at the level needed to keep the country self-sufficient for as long as possible.

Britain's current output of 1.6 million barrels per day just exceeds demand. Jones said that without a policy to control the level at which British reserves were depleted there would have been an exportable surplus in the mid-1990's amounting to about three years of production at the present level.

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## World Bank lends Turkey \$300m

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) — Turkey will get a new loan of \$300 million from the World Bank, the bank announced Thursday, bringing to \$575 million the amount it has received from the bank since March 1980 to help rebuild its economy.

Of the new credits, \$200 million is to go for raw materials and other products needed to make fertilizer. The other \$100 million is for raw material for industry.

The latest loan, like the earlier ones, is expected to be disbursed quickly, the bank's announcement said. Turkey will not have to pay anything back for four years. After that the loan is to be repaid in 13 years with interest at 9.6 per cent a year.

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LAGOS, (AFP) — Nigerian oil output fell 3.86 per cent in March to 1,870,000 barrels a day, industry officials said here. Refining activity was down 24.3 per cent to 124,260 barrels a day. During March Nigeria exported 96.33 per cent of its crude against 92.9 per cent in February.

ROME, (AFP) — Contributions of \$1.2

## Financial Roundup

### Riyal adjusted against dollar

JEDDAH, May 14 — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) Thursday announced in a circular to the local commercial banks that the riyal was devalued against the dollar, taking the new level from 3.3600 to 3.3700. This is the rate at which SAMA sells dollars to local commercial banks and other government agencies. The last time SAMA devalued the riyal against the dollar was April 22 this year when the riyal's value was adjusted downward from 3.3500 to 3.3600 in the face of dollar strengthening. With the dollar once again very strong against all currencies, especially in the last few days, the SAMA move was in line with realigning the riyal to the dollar's new high value and secondly, to ease pressure on riyal deposit rates which have been firming in the last few days. Difficultly since 1975, the riyal has been pegged to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) at 4.2855 with a "snake band" of 7.25 per cent on either side.

Locally, riyal rates have remained very firm even after the SAMA devaluation move and deposit rates in fact, went up higher in most tenors. One-month JIBOR rates opened nervously at levels of 17 1/2-18 1/2 per cent Thursday, but by mid-day had firmed to 18-18 1/2 per cent. Similarly one-year deposit rates firmed to 16 1/2-17 per cent after opening at 16-16 1/2 per cent. The short date funds continued to attract some strong demand both from local banks and from Bahrain and the week fixed was quoted at 22 per cent offer. Spot riyal on the exchanges rose to 3.3708-15 with banks still interested in selling some dollars to

## EEC seeks car talks with Japan

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R) — The European Common Market commission has decided to go ahead with talks to seek an arrangement with Japan limiting Japanese car sales to the 10-nation community, a commission spokesman said Thursday.

"We want to start discussions with the Japanese authorities as soon as possible," the spokesman said. Talks may take place either in specific meetings or in the context of high-level contacts between officials scheduled in late May or early June, he added.

EEC sources said the commission's aim was for an agreement similar to the U.S.-Japan pact finalized earlier this month, setting a ceiling on Japanese car exports to the United States. But the commission has recognized that any EEC-Japan accord would

inevitably be different in detail because the community is split up into individual national markets, they added.

Some EEC countries, notably Italy, Britain and France, already enforced formal or informal restrictions on Japanese car imports. The commission would like an agreement covering all 10 EEC countries, and some sources said it might press for a freeze at 1980 levels.

## French banks up rates to new high

PARIS, May 14 (R) — French banks raised interest rates to record levels Thursday in an effort to halt a flight of funds out of the country following Sunday's presidential election victory by Socialist Francois Mitterand.

The Bank of France, which Monday put up its key treasury bill discount rate by 2.5 points to 16 per cent, raised it again Thursday to 18 per cent. Almost immediately, one of the four state-run clearing banks, Creditfoncier raised its base lending rate by two points.

The French franc slumped Monday to its floor against the West German mark under European Monetary System (EMS) rules on news of the election result and has remained there despite massive support by the bank of France. Outgoing Prime Minister Raymond Barre, architect over the past five years of an economic policy pinned on a strong franc, was still leading the defense of the currency.

billion are needed by the world food program for the fiscal year 1983-1984, a communique from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has said. In the statement, Bernardo Brito, head of the world food program, said this objective was modest and would only keep operations at current levels.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price Sr.	Closing Dated
Municipality of Medina	Renovation of the municipality's head-office main entrance	—	500	7-6-81
" " "	Provision of vehicles and equipment	—	100	7-5-81
Islamic University of Al-Medina	Project of the Presidency's building	9	4000	30-5-81
Presidency of National Guards	Demolition, and removal of part of the mountain located to the south of the Tasks Garage.	49400/401	300	18-5-81

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.75	8.96
Belgian Franc (1,000)	90.00	100.00	—
Canadian Dollar	1.20	3.20	—
Deutsche Mark (100)	147.00	148.25	146.25
Dutch Guilder (100)	132.00	—	131.50
Egyptian Pound	—	4.26	4.01
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	91.50	91.95
French Franc (100)	61.00	61.75	60.90
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	66.00	61.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.00
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	—	—
Israeli Dinar	—	30.20	29.50
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	15.30	15.30
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.24	10.13
Kuwait Dinar	—	12.17	12.15
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	81.90	80.30
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	66.69	66.30
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.10
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	43.70
Pound Sterling	7.00	7.08	6.99
Qatari Ryal (100)	—	92.25	92.75
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	156.65
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	36.75
Swiss Franc (100)	162.00	164.25	162.15
Syrian Lira (100)	—	51.50	53.10
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.3685	3.3620
Yemeni Ryal (100)	—	74.00	73.65

Selling Price Buying Price  
Gold kg. \$2,300.00 \$1,500.00  
10 Tolas bar 6,160.00 6,130.00  
Ounce 1,650.00 1,630.00

Cash and Transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rahd Company for Currency Exchange and Commercials, Gabel St. & Sharafa, Jeddah, Tels. 642032, 650043

Birth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date of Arrival
Ro Ro 1.	Merzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Contra/Tris/Etc.	12.5.81
3.	Sea Horse	Favez	Plywood/Softwood	10.5.81
4.	Alasiri	A.A.	Bagged Barley	13.5.81
7.	Kaptamlehia	A.A.	Bagged Barley	8.5.81
9.	Grand Fair	O.C.E.	Reefer	7.5.81
11.	Liguria	Star	Reefer	8.5.81
13.	Alaya	M.T.A.	Timber/Gen.	13.5.81
16.	Bristol Maru	A.E.T.	Contra.	9.5.81
18.	Odysea	Roiaco	Bulk Cement	12.5.81
19.	Moide	Aisabab	Bulk Cement	12.5.81
21.	Federal Elbe	M.T.A.	Tim/Papar/Poles	7.5.81
22.	Mathilda	SSMSC	Meize/Rice/Beans/Gen.	7.5.81
24.	Tunisian Reefer	O.C.E.	Chicken	12.5.81
25/26.	Barber Parseus	Berber	Gen/Contra/Ldg. Mtye	13.5.81
27.	Josef Roth	Ailreza	General	8.5.81
31.	Lord Byron	O.C.E.	Ldg. Timber/Gen/Vehsilron	13.5.81
32.	Redsea Cement	Alisabab	Bulk Cement	8.5.81
35.	Hellenic Innovator	Alisabab	Contra/Ro to Unites	13.5.81
36.	Redsea Cement	A.E.T.	Alisabab	8.5.81
38.	City of Edinburgh	A.E.T.	Contra.	14.5.81
39.	Jean Dark	Favez	Iron Pipes	11.5.81
38.	Youssef	O.C.E.	Reefer	11.5.81
39.	Prince Maru No. 7	A.E.T.	Vehs.	13.5.81
41.	Marlen	Redsea	Bagged Barley	11.5.81
41/42.	Saint John	O.C.E.	General	12.5.81
43.	Porkhov	Barber	Paper/Timber	13.5.81
<b>2. RECENT ARRIVALS:</b>				
	Hellenic Innovator	Alpha	Contra/Ro to Unites	13.5.81
	Prince Manu No. 7	A.E.T.	Vehs.	"
	Porkhov	Barbar	Paper/Timber	"
	Pindar	Timbar/Plywood	"	"
	Alasiri	A.A.	Bagged Barley	"
	City of Edinburgh	A.E.T.	Contra.	14.5.81
	Magdalena Wesch	S.N.T.	Contra/Gen.	"
	Dongole	A.E.T.	General	"
	Neptune Iris	Contra/Gen.	"	"
<b>KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM</b>				
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 10.7.1401/14.5.1981 CHANGED PAST 24 HOURS				
2.	Sunny Trader	Saite	Bagged Cement	10.5.81
3.	Anwe Soby	Kanoo	General	13.5.81
13.	Turgut Guneri	OCE	Cement/Gen.	13.5.81
15.	City of Canterbury	Kanoo	General	13.5.81
16.	Ming Autumn	UPE	General	12.5.81
19.	Cotton Trader	Barber	Rice	13.5.81
25.	Hellenic Adventure	Guif	Contra/Gen.	18.3.81
27.	Lanka Ratna	Guif	Bagged Barley	13.5.81
28.	Jihad-1	Guif	Bulk Bauxite	14.5.81
30.	Cape Leeuwini	S.E.A.	General	10.5.81
33.	Kota Cantik	Aisabab	General	7.5.81
34.	Sohenel	Alisabab	Bulk Cement	4.5.81
36.	Nordhal (D.B.)	Alisabab	Bulk Cement	27.10.77
37.	Arabian Luluah	Barbar	Cement Silovessel	"
38.	Barga Unicomant	Globa	Cement Silo VSL	30.11.80

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including a signature and some numbers like '10/17' and '638'.

Handwritten notes in Arabic script at the top right of the page.

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Arabic advertisement for 'Arab News' (عرب نيوز) with a logo and contact information for Saudi Arabia.

Arabic advertisement for 'Shahar' (شهر) featuring a bird logo and text.

Mitterrand may take over early

Supporters deserting Giscard

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — Francois Mitterrand, who Friday is expected to be proclaimed the next president of France, could take over four days earlier than expected at the express wish of outgoing President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.



TOP AIDES: French President-elect Francois Mitterrand's top aides are from left to right (top row) Michel Rocard, Pierre Mauroy, (bottom) Laurent Fabius and Lionel Jospin.

The nine-member Constitutional Council is currently checking Sunday's election results, which gave victory to Mitterrand, and is expected to declare the 64-year-old Socialist leader officially elected Friday.

Giscard d'Estaing will remain head of state until the official takeover which was originally scheduled for May 24, seven years to the day since he took office.

The resignation Wednesday of the government of Raymond Barre will not be followed by Giscard d'Estaing, who is not expected to make any important decisions.

Plane incident

Soviets accuse U.S. of banditry

WASHINGTON, May 14 (Agencies) — American and Soviet officials have exchanged angry words over an incident in which U.S. agents boarded a Soviet plane in Washington and seized electronic equipment on suspicion that it was not licensed for export.

Disagreement between the Gaullists and Giscard d'Estaing was co considered one of the reasons for the outgoing president's defeat. The new agreement has scotched charges of "treason" by Giscard d'Estaing against the Gaullists the day after his defeat or allegations by Barre of playing "double or quits" with the institution.

and try to present a new image to the electors. Meanwhile, sources close to Giscard d'Estaing believe he could "go into the wilderness, playing the role of elder statesman, before emerging as an alternative" — reminiscent of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's retreat to Colombey-les-deux-Eglises before returning to save the country.

U.S. of banditry

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U.K. police confirm

Bomb caused blast near Elizabeth

INVERNESS, Scotland, May 14 (AP) — Police on Wednesday confirmed for the first time that a bomb caused an explosion one-quarter mile from Queen Elizabeth II while she was visiting Sullom Voe Oil terminal in the Shetland Islands Saturday.

NATO experts review missile plan in Europe

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R) — NATO nuclear experts Thursday began an urgent review of current and planned nuclear balance of forces in Europe to prepare U.S.-Soviet talks due to start by the end of the year, NATO officials said.

For U.S.-Soviet talks

Good Morning

The kitchen lights went on the blink. So we called the electrician in. He spent about 20 minutes fixing them, then asked for and got 60 pounds sterling, neither more nor less.

Abadan refinery destroyed

TEHRAN, May 14 (R) — The giant Abadan oil refinery, for half a century a symbol of Iran's oil wealth, has been destroyed in the fighting with Iraq and must be abandoned, the beleaguered city's acting governor said in a newspaper interview.

Official admits

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Suicide rate rises sharply in France

PARIS, May 14 (AFP) — France's suicide rate has jumped sharply over the past four years, corresponding with the worst phase of the current economic crisis, a study shows.

Two policemen killed in Basque ambush

BILBAO, Spain, May 14 (AP) — Terrorists who police said were Basque separatists ambushed and bombed a civil guard jeep on a highway in northern Spain Thursday, killing two of the paramilitary policemen inside and seriously injuring a third.

NATO official named

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R) Italy's ambassador to Turkey, Eric Darin, has been appointed deputy secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in place of another Italian, Rinaldo Petrignani, NATO announced Thursday.

From page 1

freedom fighters, not terrorists. They fight against terrorism, fascism and racism whenever and wherever they can.

cancel his foreign and local trips and ebullient public audiences for a time and perhaps have an impact on Italy's nationwide abortion referendum Sunday.

Zaire official expelled

SALISBURY, May 14 (AFP) — Zimbabwe's government Thursday gave Zairean Embassy first secretary Sokombi Kikunganyi Mulumba 48 hours to leave the country after he reportedly confessed to being part of an international smuggling ring, diplomatic sources said here Thursday.



RIOTERS: Young rioters hurl rocks and missiles Tuesday at security forces during a clean-up of barricades in the current violence sweeping Belfast following the death of IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands.

Indian curfew relaxed

NEW DELHI, May 13 (AP) — Authorities have lifted daytime curfew in Bihar and several neighboring villages where the situation was reported peaceful after the death earlier this month of 51 persons in communal rioting.

FOR HIRE

Advertisement for AL BALTAN EST. listing services like cranes, forklifts, bulldozers, etc. and contact information.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom right of the page.